

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 16th, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Just Received

A limited quantity of

Women's Sport Oxfords

White canvas with black leather vamp saddle and heel—White rubber soles—\$1.75 per pair

ECKERT'S STORE

"On The Square"

PHOTOPLAY

"THE PRICE OF HER SILENCE"

A MUTUAL MASTER PICTURE IN FOUR ACTS
PRESENTING FLORENCE LA. BADIO AND MIGNON ANDERSON.
A noble girl's sacrifice for her younger sister, who weds beneath her, and who suddenly widowed, endeavors to conceal the existence of her child, fearing it will spoil her chances of a second marriage. By her act the elder is placed in a wrong light, but bears the disgrace until the mother's love forces the younger to acknowledge her little one and exonerate her sister.

SPECIAL ADMISSION OF 5C TO ALL
SHOW STARTS 6:30 AND RUNS CONTINUOUS.

Continuous
from
6.30 to 11 p.m.

WALTER'S THEATRE

Admission
5 cents

The House of Quality Photo Plays

A CHILD OF THE WEST.....KNICKERBOCKER
A THREE PART FEATURE PRESENTING JACKIE SAUNDERS.
FOLLY.....ESSANAY DRAMA
IN TWO PARTS FEATURING DARWIN KARR SUPPORTED BY AN ALL
STAR CAST.

Special Palmolive Offer

6 - 15 cent cakes Palmolive Soap - 90 cents
1 Jar Palmolive Vanishing Cream - 50 cents
1 Bottle Palmolive Shampoo - 50 cents

Total Value \$1.90

All for 59 cents

Come in and get your free Coupon for this combination

People's : Drug : Store

Reasons for using Sherwin-Williams Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead.

S. W. Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead is an exceedingly finely divided, fluffy powder which is greater in bulk per given weight than any other powdered Arsenate of Lead on the market.

One pound or 1 1/2 pounds to 50 gallons of water will control leaf-eating insects where heretofore 2, 3 and 4 pounds of the paste material were required. It represents the highest development in Arsenical Poisons for fruit tree spraying.

Gettysburg Department Store.

MEN'S STRAW HATS !!!

NEWEST SHAPES IN FINE
Sennits, Splits, Leghorns & Soft Braids

Genuine South American
Panama Hats: Panamas In All The
Newest Shapes.

ROGERS & MARTIN CO.

WOMAN DIES FROM PAINFUL INJURIES

Clothing Takes Fire from Stove and she Receives Fatal Burns in Spite of Efforts of Family and Neighbors.

When her dress caught fire as she stepped too near the stove where she was engaged in baking, Mrs. S. O. Miller, about 65 years old, was terribly burned about her head and body at her home below Abbottstown. The woman was taken to the York hospital in an automobile, Saturday afternoon and she died there at 8:20 Monday evening. She was aged 65 years.

Mrs. Charles Miller, daughter-in-law of the elder Mrs. Miller, was engaged in household duties in another part of the house when she was drawn to the kitchen by her mother-in-law's cries. When she reached the threshold of the kitchen door she was horror-struck to see Mrs. Miller enveloped in flames from head to foot. With presence of mind, however, she filled a pan with water and dashed it on the woman, calling at the same time for John Leib, who conducts a grocery store on the other side of the street.

Mr. Leib seized a rug from the floor, and wrapping it around Mrs. Miller, was able to beat out the flames. Dr. Stambaugh rendered attention prior to the woman's removal to the hospital.

Mrs. Miller leaves, besides her husband, six sons, Clayton, of York; John, of Thomasville; Harvey, of New Oxford; Benton, of East Berlin; Charles and Ryno, of Thomasville, and three daughters, Mrs. Walter Graham, of Baltimore; Mrs. Ellice Landman, of Berwick, Pa., and Mrs. Ollie Rebert, of Hanover; one brother, Amos Jacobs, West York, and a sister, Mrs. Isaac Hoechst, of East Berlin.

TOM THUMB WEDDING

All Ready for Attractive Event in St. James Chapel.

The Mission Band of St. James Lutheran church will give a "Tom Thumb" wedding in the chapel this evening. A program of recitations and songs will precede the wedding, the following taking part, Mary VanDyke, Edna Zinkand, Beatrice Minter, Jessica Weaver, Helen and Ruth Reaser, Lillian Kitzmiller, Javins Plank, Evelyn Trimmer, Elsie Tawney, Lillian Weaver, and Helen Tennant.

The guests will be ushered in the usual manner, and preceding the "ceremony" Ida Hartley will sing "I Cannot Help Loving Thee." The ushers will be Elmer Slaybaugh, Frank Gardner, Wilbur Hankey, and Robert Miller; the bridesmaids, Vera Beatty, Margaret Miller, Marian Mumper, and Evelyn Thomas; the flower girls, Katharine Fissel and Esther Reaser; padlock bearer, Donald Diehl; best man, Earl Wineman; maid of honor, Clara Baker; bridegroom, Glenn Stauffer; bride, Kathryn Sheds; clergyman, David Tawney.

Miss Reba Miller will be the pianist for the evening's entertainment which promises to be most enjoyable.

DID NOT SAIL

Persons of German Ancestry not Wanted in French Army.

Ordean Rockey has been rejected for work in the Red Cross service with the French army. Mr. Rockey was turned down for the reason that his ancestry is largely German and persons of that extraction are not desired in the service of the Allies even though it be in the hospital branch. Fortunately Mr. Rockey discovered this before the time he had set for his voyage and he has not left New York.

ALL GET RAISE

Planing Mill Hands are Given Pleasant Surprise.

J. Augustus Hollinger, owner of the big planing mill in Chambersburg, surprised and delighted all his employees last week on payday by giving each man an advance of 10 per cent in wages. The raise was not asked for and is all the more appreciated.

FOR SALE: 60,000 shingles. Apply W. A. Starnes, R 2, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

BOOK MEMORIAL DAY EXCURSIONS

Roads Entering Gettysburg will Cover Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia with Special Trains.

Five excursions have been booked by the Western Maryland and several more by the Reading for Gettysburg on Memorial Day, the number of passengers being estimated at about 2000. The Reading will bring its people from along the line to Reading and Philadelphia, while the other road will go into West Virginia, the northern portion of Maryland and the Cumberland Valley. The excursions of the W. M. will be as follows:

From Cumberland, Hancock, Hagerstown, and intermediate points. Estimated number of passengers 250-300.

From Baltimore, including Fulton and Wallbrook stations. Estimated number of passengers, 250-300.

From Elkins, Thomas, Davis, Westernport, and Cumberland, passengers likely, 500-700. If the first excursion is not large it will be combined at Hagerstown with this one.

From York Hanover, and all intermediate stations, from 300 to 400 passengers.

From Highfield and intermediate stations. Number of passengers not estimated. In addition, extra cars are ordered placed on all the regular trains.

The Western Maryland will handle a small party from New York coming here May 26th under the direction of the Cook Tourist Agency. The same road will bring 100 members of the New York Credit Men's Association on June 12th. They will be on their way to the national convention at Pittsburgh.

The Columbia Club, of Philadelphia, are scheduled to make their annual visit to Gettysburg Saturday, May 20, returning to Philadelphia Sunday evening.

MORE NEARBY MOVIES

Film Company Caught Big Blaze at White Rock.

"The Curse of the Forest," a moving picture showing forest fires, was taken on the mountains above Mont Alto Thursday and Friday by the New York Film Company which has been operating in that section the past several weeks. The great conflagration at White Rock was caught by the film makers.

While taking a very pretty scene of a fire Saturday a little doe crossed the path of the moving picture focus and the effect was one of much beauty. The doe paused a while, glanced in the direction of the machine and then darted back in the mountains. The picture will probably be shown here in the near future.

DISPOSE OF BUILDINGS

Structures at Bollinger's Mill Sold at Public Sale.

Sheppard and Myers sold at public sale the buildings known as the Ephraim Bollinger property situated along the Hanover and Littlestown turnpike, three miles west of Hanover. The purchasers were as follows: house to S. L. Johns for \$35, summer house to Elias Resh for \$9.50, chicken house to C. B. Stoner for \$10, barn to E. J. Wentz \$40.25, hog stable to Henry Shaffer for \$5.50, frame shed to Henry Shaffer for \$2.50, sheds attached to mill and water trunk for \$21.00, mill to E. R. Leese for \$61.00.

DOUBLE EGGS

Emmitsburg Hen Lays Two Complete in One.

Double eggs, the ordinary variety, are not uncommon, but seldom does one see two complete eggs in one. This is the kind, however, a hen of Vincent Eckenrode, of Emmitsburg, produces occasionally. One specimen measured eight and a half inches in circumference. The outer shell is about a sixteenth of an inch thick, and quite rough, and the shell of the inner egg almost normal except in one spot.

FOR SALE: Four automobiles; two Fords, Flanders and a Maxwell. Apply E. A. Melhorn, Bonneauville.—advertisement 1

FEW VOTERS GO TO PRIMARIES

Almost no Interest in Election and Boards will have Light Task in Computing the Vote. Few Local Contests.

Though the primaries held all nothing to do in many places and were nation-wide in importance, on account of their indicating the trend of sentiment with regard to the presidency, Adams County turned out a mere handful of voters in many of the districts and one of the smallest votes polled in recent years will have been registered this evening.

The election boards had almost nothing to do in many places and the total vote up to two o'clock this afternoon in a number of the districts did not reach more than twenty. Even some of the larger districts witnessed very few voters out to cast their ballots and the count this evening should be a matter of little over an hour.

Only where personal friendship or a marked preference was manifested did many persons come out. There were but few candidates with opposition for local offices. The Democratic nomination for state legislature as well as that for Congress had a contest but even here there was little concern over the outcome.

The election of national delegates to the Republican convention is expected to indicate the trend of sentiment hereabouts with regard to the Brumbaugh-Penrose matter, and the candidacy of Mr. Lafean for renomination for congressman-at-large was another point of interest. All in all, however, it is doubtful if for many years the county has had a primary in which there was less actual concern.

On account of this failure of public interest it is believed that the gathering of the vote—though counted early—will be more or less difficult and it may be a day or two before Adams County's attitude will be known.

AFTER MANY YEARS

This Veteran Shows Faith in Power of the Press.

Almost fifty three years after the battle, George E. Muth, of Muldraugh, Kentucky, has written to The Times to ask assistance in finding a diary which he lost on the field of Gettysburg when a shell ripped open his knapsack. He states that most of the contents fell from the knapsack and that he recovered everything but the treasured memorandum book. He thinks it may have been found by some person hunting relics on the field shortly after the fight and would be most grateful for any information concerning it. At the time of the battle Mr. Muth was a member of Company G, 41st New York Infantry.

SMITH—LOWE

Morning Wedding in Catholic Church at New Oxford.

Frank Smith, of New Oxford, and Miss Margaret Lowe, of Hanover, were married this morning at 7:00, by Rev. Mark Stock, in the Church of Immaculate Conception, New Oxford. They were attended by Lewis Long and Miss Ruth Smith, a sister of the bridegroom. The bride wore a white gown and white hat.

Upon their return from their honeymoon, they will reside in a newly furnished home on East High street, New Oxford.

NO GAME TO-DAY

Wet Grounds Prevent Second Game of Chambersburg Series.

The heavy rain of the morning made it impossible for the Ponies and Maroons to meet on Nixon Field this afternoon and the players had an off-day of it. Gettysburg's players had their first pay day this morning. They receive their compensation on the first and fifteenth of the month.

CHART OPENING

Seats for High School Event to be Checked Off.

The chart for High School Commencement will be open Saturday morning, May 20th, at seven o'clock at the High School building. The price of tickets will be fifteen cents. All seats will be reserved.

DEATHS IN TOWN AND THE COUNTY

Sudden Illness Causes Death of Nicholas Wierman. Former County Woman Dies in Hanover. The Funerals.

NICHOLAS L. WIERMAN

Nicholas L. Wierman, veteran of the Civil War and a much respected citizen, died suddenly from heart trouble at his home on York street Monday evening, aged 75 years and 24 days. He had been about as usual during the day and his death came entirely without warning.

Mr. Wierman was born at Wierman's Mill, in Huntington township, a son of Joseph A. and Elvina (Cox) Wierman. During the Civil War he served two enlistments, the first in the 165th Pennsylvania Regiment and the other in the 149th Regiment.

For a number of years after the war Mr. Wierman was engaged as a traveling representative of the Tyson nurseries of this county, working in the state of Virginia. He later came to Gettysburg and for many years was in the employ of the late Colonel Buchler. For some time Mr. Wierman had lived retired.

He was twice married. His first wife was Mary C. Buchler, daughter of George Buchler, who died in 1890. In 1900 he married Katharine Garlach, who survives him. He leaves four sons by his first marriage; J. Clifton Wierman, Danner B. Wierman, Ralph N. Wierman, Gettysburg, and George E. Wierman, Norristown. He also leaves two brothers and two sisters, Joseph W. Wierman, Emmert Wierman, Mrs. Abigail Ramsey and Mrs. Mary Felty, all of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Wierman was an active member and past commander of Post 9, G. A. R., of Gettysburg, and was a member of Good Samaritan Lodge F. & A. M.

Funeral from his home Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Services at the grave conducted by Corporal Skelly Post 9, G. A. R.

MRS. JOHN A. MACKLEY

Mrs. Ellen Walter Mackley, wife of John A. Mackley, and a resident of near Littlestown until three years ago, died in Hanover Sunday evening, aged 69 years, 11 months and 10 days. She was a daughter of the late George and Susan Walter, and was born at Seven Valleys.

After Mr. and Mrs. Mackley were married they moved to Glen Rock, Iowa, where they remained a short time. Returning to their native state they began farming near Littlestown where they lived until three years ago when they moved to their present home in Hanover.

Mrs. Mackley was a member of Redeemer's Reformed church, Littlestown, for over thirty years.

She leaves her husband, two foster children, and one sister, Mrs. William Decker, of York.

Funeral Wednesday, at 2 p. m., from her late home. Interment at Hanover.

MRS. WILLIAM KING

Mrs. William King, aged about eighty years, died at her home near East Berlin, in Reading township, Monday afternoon at four o'clock. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

She leaves her husband and the following children: Howard King, at home; John King, York Springs; Mrs. George Chronister and Andrew King, all residing in Reading township, near East Berlin.

CAN'T GET RAILS

Block System Completed Over Greater Part of Main Line.

A railway official, in speaking of future improvements on the Western Maryland said that he did not think it would be long before there would be a double track between Williamsport and Cherry Run, and further made the prediction that the entire main line would be double-tracked in three years' time.

While the work of double tracking the road between Edgemont and Pen Mar is progressing, yet, it is understood, the work has been held up on account of the inability of the railway company to get the rails for the additional track being constructed. The ties are on the ground, but the steel rails have not yet arrived, on account of the steel mills being too busy furnishing their output of war munitions to send the steel rails.

WHY THEY WANT BOYER TO QUIT

President of League should not Have an Interest in Any One Club Declares Chambersburg. Fans Watching Result.

All over the Blue Ridge circuit today fans are waiting to find whether or not the resignation of C. W. Boyer as president of the league will be accepted. The difficulty about the whole affair is told in an editorial in the Chambersburg Repository which says in part:

"After the experience of last year it was most surprising that the Blue Ridge League should re-elect Mr. Boyer president. It was more surprising that Mr. Boyer accepted the position after the adverse criticism heaped upon him by residents of every town in the League, even in Hagerstown, among those people who desire fair play and are interested in base ball for the sport it affords without regard as to which club shall be pennant winner at any cost to other clubs in the circuit. Mr. Boyer, on many occasions last year, demonstrated his biased attitude and his preference for the Hagerstown club.

"He is the principal owner in the Hagerstown club and is interested in it to an extent that totally unfit him to be the President of the League. He appoints the umpires and has absolute control of them. From him they secure their jobs and to him they are responsible. He holds a position that should be totally removed from connection with any of the clubs in the League. The President should be a man entirely outside of any of the towns represented in the League, one who would act with justice and fairness towards all the clubs, and especially one who should not be connected as closely with one of the teams as Mr. Boyer is with the Hagerstown aggregation.

"If Mr. Boyer wants to see first class base ball in the League this year, is desirous of keeping down strife and in provoking just criticism of his action, he will tender his resignation at once, and permit some one to be elected President who is not connected with any club, and who will employ umpires that will act half decent with other teams in the League, as well as with Hagerstown.

"This is the only decent thing for him to do and he cannot do it too soon if the Blue Ridge League is to have a season of success."

SHOT THREE TIMES

Former Town Newspaper Man Thought to be Fatally Hurt.

In an unprovoked attack by Clinton Brown, a negro, on the streets of Louisville, Kentucky, Charles E. Sweeney, formerly of Gettysburg, was shot three times Sunday morning and is now said to be dying in a Louisville hospital. Brown is in jail. Two bullets penetrated the intestines and one lodged along the spine. Mr. Sweeney's home is in York. He was engaged in newspaper work in Gettysburg several years ago and left here to engage in the automobile business. At the hospital he made a statement declaring that the attack of his assailant was without provocation.

COMING EVENTS

Happenings Scheduled for Gettysburg during Coming Weeks.

May 16—Tom Thumb Wedding. St. James Chapel.
May 18—Commencement at Theological Seminary.
May 21—High School Baccalaureate. St. James Church.
May 25—Annual Clean-Up Day for the Borough.
May 25—High School Commencement. Walter's Theatre.
June 1—Entertainment. Treble Clef Club. Brna Chapel.
June 6—Convention. Catholic Beneficial League. Xavier Hall.
June 8—Formal Opening of Kurtz Playground.
June 13, 14—Catholic High School Commencement Exercises.
June 14—Flag Day. Special Observation on the Lincoln Highway.

KODAK films, everything in Kodak line always fresh. Huber's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

WANTED: Two girls to work in restaurant. Apply Butt's Restaurant.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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BELL PHONE 6-M. UNITED PHONE 91-W
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each in section. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Summer Apparel for the Horse

FLYNETS have advanced in cost to us, the same as most other articles but foresight in buying will save our Customers money this year. We have an abundance of heavy work nets, driving nets and the light Cord nets.

COOLERS - In different styles and prices.

SPREADS—an attractive line. Good serviceable ones. Many new patterns.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Special Sale Trimmed Hats

SMITH'S HAT SHOP
CHAMBERSBURG, ST.

Too many Trimmed Hats in the York Store and the Gettysburg trade will derive the benefit.

Hats that were marked from \$3.75 to \$5.50 to go at

\$2.50 & \$3.00.

These Hats are attractively trimmed in all the colors.

We claim to have the prettiest Hats in the city and it will pay you to look us over.

BUTTERICK FASHIONS DELINEATOR and PATTERNS.

DUPONT BLAST KILLS MANY

Trinitrotoluol House at Gibbstown Blows Up.

OVER A SCORE INJURED

Terrific Explosion Scattered Mangled Bodies and Dismembered Limbs Over a Wide Area.

Camden, N. J., May 16.—At least thirteen men were killed and about forty injured in an explosion at the Repauno dynamite plant of the Dupont Powder company, at Gibbstown, N. J.

The cause of the explosion is undetermined, although it is believed that a tram-car entering a building filled with trinitrotoluol, struck a spark and ignited the high-power explosive.

The explosion was followed by fire but the main portion of the plant was not endangered. The buildings levelled were known as trinitrotoluol and the nitrobenzol houses. Trinitrotoluol is an explosive of very high power used in the manufacture of mines and shells.

The driver of a dray, Frederick Ream, of Gibbstown, was blown from his seat and instantly killed as he passed one of the soup houses.

Workingmen reported that there were probably at least twenty dead and that from fifty to sixty injured were lying on the ground a few minutes after the explosion occurred.

Mangled bodies and dismembered limbs were seen. None of the men would talk on the subject of what caused the explosion, but all agreed that the first one was small as compared to the great blast which followed so quickly that it seemed to be almost a continuation of the first one.

The little powder town was thrown into a panic by the explosion. Women with children in arms rushed to the gates of Repauno plant. The plant is enclosed by a high fence and admittance was refused to all except officials of the company.

Although only sixty men were employed in the trinitrotoluol house made of frame and covered with corrugated iron, there are 2000 men in the employ of the company at Gibbstown. The plant extends about four miles along the Delaware river front and covers 4000 acres.

The explosion was what is known among munitions makers as a "rag." A long-drawn hissing sound, followed by a sharp but comparatively light report.

Workmen rushed from the danger zone and attempted to leave the enclosed grounds of the company. Armed guards drove them back and ordered all to assemble quietly at the exit gates. After a delay of an hour, all employees who desired to go home were permitted to do so, upon showing the proper credentials to the company guards.

In the meantime hundreds of men, women and children from Gibbstown, Paulsboro and other nearby towns, rushed to the scene. They huddled outside the main gates of the plant and made pleas for information regarding relatives and friends employed by the company.

There was no information forthcoming, however, and hysterical adults rushed to telephones and tried to call up the offices of the company. Telephonic communication was impossible, the service being out of commission. About the town it was said that the concussion had torn down the wires, but indignant employees charged that all wires had been cut down on orders from officials of the Dupont company.

The whole town was intoxicated with fear. The total of dead and injured as given out by the company, did not tally in the least with alarming reports of dead and injured as given by workmen leaving the yards.

As soon as the seriousness of the explosion became known, scores of motor cars, carriages, wagons and vehicles started for Gibbstown from around the countryside. Owners of motor cars and wagons offered their aid in carrying the injured to hospitals and offices of physicians.

Officials of the company refused to allow entrance to the plant and the volunteer ambulance drivers remained outside awaiting an opportunity to give aid. Residents of Gibbstown brought pillows and bed clothes to the scene, and whenever an injured employee was sent home or to the hospital the trip was made comfortable as possible.

Although the official statement of the Dupont company gave the number of buildings wrecked as only two, men employed at the plant declared five others were shattered. The buildings reported destroyed, but not mentioned in the company's statement, are sulphur house, dynamite house, inspection building, engineering house and acid storehouse.

Shock of the explosion was felt twenty-five miles around. Camden was rocked by the blast and the shock was faintly felt in Philadelphia.

96 Allied Traders Sunk in April.
Berlin, May 16.—An official announcement says that during the month of April, ninety-six hostile merchantmen of 225,000 tons have been sunk by German and Austro-Hungarian submarines or mines.

Optimistic Thought.
The just give men a patient hearing hoping they will show proofs they are not evil.

BARON WIMBORNE

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Who Resigned.



FRAME STRONG NOTE ON MAIL SEIZURES

United States Will Make Vigorous Protest.

Washington, May 16.—The American government is preparing a protest characterized by officials as "very vigorous" against the interference with mails to and from the United States by Great Britain.

A note to be sent forward in the near future will take the position that the United States can no longer countenance seizure and detention of mails to and from the United States, particularly those concerning neutrals.

The reply recently received from Great Britain to the last American note, protesting against interference with American mails, is considered unsatisfactory.

Protests have been made to the government by many individuals and firms who have been injured by the frequent long delays to which mails between Europe and the United States have been subjected.

The subject is under detailed study at the state department and President Wilson has decided to make representations to Great Britain as quickly as a note can be completed. The British government will be informed that the United States considers it imperative that her present policy be modified.

Secretary of State Lansing made it clear that while the administration was finding it difficult to proceed in its negotiations with Great Britain on blockade matters because of the statements contained in the last German submarine note, the negotiations would be continued in the near future. He added that more promptness would have been shown, however, had Germany refrained from insisting that the United States act against Great Britain forthwith.

NEGRO BURNED BY MOB

Alleged Slayer of Woman Lynched in Waco Square.

Waco, Tex., May 16.—With 15,000 persons as witnesses, including women and children, Jesse Washington, a negro boy, who confessed to attacking and murdering Mrs. Lucy Farvar, seven miles south of here, last Monday, was taken from her court room, shortly before noon, and burned to death in the public square.

The burning came immediately after the youth's trial had ended. The jury had returned a verdict of guilty, giving him the death penalty. Then some one started the cry of "get him!" The cry was then taken up by persons from that part of the county where Mrs. Farvar was killed.

Washington was then seized. The mob at first seemed willing to hang him from the suspension bridge, but a suggestion that he be burned on the plaza met with instant response.

He was dragged to the city hall yard, where the chain, already around his neck, was thrown over the limb of a tree, wood piled around him and the fire started.

Asleep, Climbs From Window.
Reading, Pa., May 16.—Deputy County Treasurer Abraham G. Sallade, fifty-nine years old, arose in his sleep at his home here, crawled out the second-story window and, after hanging by his hands gripping the sill, let go and fell into the yard, a distance of fifteen feet. He awoke while suspended in the air, but was unable to climb back into the window. He was taken to the Reading hospital with a broken ankle and other injuries.

Premier Goes to Belfast.
Dublin, May 16.—Premier Asquith, who has been in Dublin for several days, departed this morning for Belfast, to confer with prominent men in the north.

\$50,000 Fire in Braddock, Pa., Foundry.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 16.—Fire of unknown origin damaged the foundry of the McVay-Walker company in Braddock. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Perfected Surgical Drill.
A new motor-driven surgical drill is so constructed that it can be thoroughly sterilized without injury in steam or dry heat.

TREASON PLOT TOLD AT TRIAL

Casement Was Promised German Aid in Irish Revolt.

HIS COMPANION CONFESSES

The Accused Man Sought to Recruit a Brigade Among the Prisoners in Detention Camps.

London, May 16.—How Germany fostered the revolutionary movement in Ireland, aided Sir Roger Casement in promoting the revolt and the extent to which Germany was prepared to assist with money and men the uprising in Ireland was shown when Sir Roger Casement faced the bar for a preliminary examination to determine whether he should be held for trial on the charge of treason.

Arraigned with him was Daniel Julian Bailey, captured after landing from a German U-boat on the coast of Ireland and who faces a similar charge.

Details of the efforts of Sir Roger Casement to recruit a brigade to aid in the revolt movement, from among the Irish prisoners held in the German detention camps and promises held out to them by Sir Roger of pecuniary inducement and German protection if the movement failed or Germany met defeat in the war, were presented to the court by the district attorney, corroborated by witnesses. Two former Irish soldiers, captured by the Germans and who were asked to assist Casement in his recruiting scheme among the prisoners testified as to the efforts of Sir Roger, the promises and rewards he offered and the failure of the Irish to join in the revolt.

In opening the case the attorney general charged that Casement had conducted a systematic campaign among the Irish prisoners in Germany with the purpose of seducing them from their allegiance. Bailey, he said, had been seduced in this manner and had made a statement explaining Casement's actions in detail. According to the attorney general, Bailey sailed with the original expeditionary force to France and was taken prisoner in September, 1914.

The attorney general said Bailey had related how a large number of Irish prisoners had been collected from various prisons in Germany and placed in a large camp at Limburg. There Casement tried to persuade them to support him in his projected expedition to Ireland. The attorney general said Casement described himself as the organizer of the Irish volunteers, and impressed upon the prisoners that everything was to be gained for Ireland by Germany's winning the war. Those prisoners who joined a brigade, he was attempting to form, were promised by Casement, the attorney general asserted, that in the event that Germany won a sea battle he would land the brigade in Ireland to defend that country against England, and if Germany lost the war the German government would give each man £10 to £20 (\$50 to \$100) and free passage to America.

"This is the plan conceived in 1915," said the attorney general, "by the man who, in 1911, was begging Sir Edward Grey to convey his deep appreciation to the king of the honor of knighthood, which had just been conferred on him."

When the speaker added that Casement's offer was treated with contempt by a vast majority of the Irish prisoners, Casement smiled and glanced toward Bailey.

Sir Frederick Smith followed the story of Casement's alleged machinations in Berlin with details of his trip by submarine to Tralee, where he landed on Good Friday with Bailey and a third man named Monteith, who is still at large. He also told of the sending of a ship with 20,000 rifles from Germany to Tralee and of how this ship was sunk at Tralee and the crew was captured.

TWENTY KILLED IN CAFE

Thirty Others Injured When Building Falls on Restaurant.

Apron, O., May 16.—The building above them collapsed upon a crowd in the restaurant of Serris Brothers here, and twenty of the diners and employees were killed outright, and thirty others injured, many seriously.

A blast from an excavation in a lot adjoining the structure, formerly the Beacon Journal building, sent its walls toppling down like a lot of pasteboard cards.

Every table in the cafe beneath was filled when the tons of material came down, crushing the life out of some of the victims, and pinning many of the mangled survivors under the debris.

In a great cloud of dust rising from the tomb of debris, firemen, policemen and volunteers at once began the work of rescue, and several hours later the bodies of most of the dead had been recovered and the injured removed to hospitals.

Britain May Buy 3,000,000 Rifles.
New York, May 16.—Negotiations have about been completed between the British government and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company for the delivery in the next three years of 3,000,000 rifles, 1,000,000 a year, beginning with 1917.

FOR SALE: Reed baby carriage, good as new. Reversible and wooden wheels. Apply 338 W. Middle street.—advertisement.

MAJOR G. T. LANGHORNE

Got Quick Action From Troopers on the Frontier.



Photo by American Press Association.

Major George T. Langhorne, in command of United States cavalry near Douglas, Tex., dispatched his saddle sore men after Mexican bandits. They returned in just two hours with fourteen prisoners. They had searched a Mexican town and had not fired one shot.

FIGHTING SHIFTS ON WESTERN FRONT

Sharper in Flanders Than in Verdun Section.

London, May 16.—The British have been attacking the German lines near Hulloch in northern France in an effort to recapture the trenches recently taken by the Germans there, but all their attempts have been repulsed, according to a statement by the Berlin war office.

In the Verdun region the French failed in attacks near Dead Man's Hill and near the Caillotte wood. Sharper fighting is now in progress in other sectors of the western front than at the Verdun region, upon which attention has been chiefly centered for nearly three months past. Notable activity has been reported recently along the British lines in Northern France and Flanders, and Paris records brisk action by the artillery on both sides in the Champagne, the scene of the main French drive in last September's offensive.

In an attack on British trenches at Ploegsteert wood, near the Franco-Belgian border, one German party succeeded in entering a British trench but was quickly ejected. Other parties, the British official statement issued, says were stopped by Scottish troops.

At many points from the Somme to Ypres the German artillery has been active against the British.

RUSSIANS NEARING MOSUL

Threatening to Cut Communications of Turks at Bagdad.

Petrograd, May 16.—Revelations of two important developments in the Caucasus campaign, where events appear to be moving rapidly are made by the war office.

The Lake Urmiah Russian army, long unmentioned in official statements, has occupied the Rowanduz region. Rowanduz is about seventy-five miles from the important city of Mosul, which, occupied by the Russians, would cut the main line of communications of the Turkish Bagdad army.

The communication also tells of an important battle in the centre of the Russian advance in the Caucasus, about half way between Erzerum and Erzingan. Large forces were engaged, and after a day of "desperate" fighting, the report says, the heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy forced them to abandon their offensive, after driving in Russian outposts.

Here the Turkish forces were reported recently to have been heavily reinforced by German troops.

Airmen Shell Bulgar Camp.

Salonica, May 16.—French aviators bombarded the town of Kanti, where the tenth division of the Bulgarian army is encamped (a division is 12,000 men.) About 400 bombs were dropped by the aeroplanes, causing heavy damage to barracks and Zeppelin sheds. The aviators returned safely. An aerial attack on Majadagh, near the Greek-Serbian frontier, southwest of Doiran, in which fourteen civilians were killed, occurred on Friday. A number of persons were wounded.

Killed When Motor Car Upsets.
Scottsdale, Pa., May 16.—Charles Glendenning, thirty-five years old, of Emerson, was killed when an automobile in which he was riding upset.

The Weather.
Forecast for this section: Unsettled today, followed by fair tomorrow moderate south winds.

HELP WANTED: Sales manager for Gettysburg by large New York Corporation. Must be capable of organization and management. Reference.—advertisement.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal News, Telling of Guests in Town Homes and those Visiting out of Town.

Mervin VanDyke, of East Middle street, has gone to Frederick to spend a week.

Dr. N. C. Trout, of Fairfield, spent to-day in Baltimore.

Charles Diehl has returned to York after spending the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi J. Diehl, Hanover street.

J. A. Holtzworth, of North Washington street, has gone to Hagers-town to represent the Gettysburg base ball club at a meeting called for this afternoon for the purpose of considering the resignation of President Boyer.

Mrs. Jacob Slonaker and family, of Baltimore street, are spending the day with friends in Harrisburg.

Rev. Mark Stock, of New Oxford, was a Gettysburg visitor to-day.

George D. Thorn, chief clerk in the State Department, Harrisburg, was a visitor in Gettysburg to-day.

C. L. Longsdorf, of Biglerville, was a Gettysburg visitor to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Heagerty and children and Miss Anna Ott spent Sunday at the home of George Heagerty.

Miss M. Belle Seiss has returned to her home in Thurmont after spending several weeks with relatives in Gettysburg.

Mrs. John B. Crawford and son, Robert, have returned to Tyrone after spending several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Heagerty.

Rev. and Mrs. Stewart Rudisill, of Salona, are spending some time at the home of Franklin Rudisill, on Lincoln avenue.

Mrs. H. L. Diehl, of Baltimore street, is the guest of friends in Germantown and Atlantic City.

Rev. and Mrs. John J. Hill, of Littlestown, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Covil Cress, Chambersburg street.

BENDERSVILLE

Bendersville—Mrs. Angeline Sheely entertained the following guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. William Bittinger and daughter, Mary, Mrs. Ethel Chronister and daughter, Marian, Mr. and Mrs. Mickle, of Cash-town, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garrison and family, of Flora Dale.

Mrs. Harry Cashman, of Ohio, is spending a short time with her sister, Mrs. O. P. House.

Miss Carrie Jacobs spent the week-end with friends at Harrisburg.

George Becker, of Arendtsville, was a Sunday visitor at the home of George Routsong.

Mrs. S. E. Peters has returned home after spending several months with her son, Prof. Temple Peters, at Clyde, Texas.

Mrs. Lerew, of Arendtsville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Sheely.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Routsong, May 10th, a son.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, who is in the Harrisburg hospital with a fractured hip bone, is able to sit in a wheel chair and is getting along nicely considering her age and condition.

John Stover, who is employed at carpenter work in Harrisburg, spent Sunday with his family.

COLLISION

Two Severely Hurt in Crash on Steep Hill.

Mrs. C. E. Yost, wife of a shoe manufacturer, is suffering concussion of the brain, and Emanuel Cohen, a clothing merchant, has both legs broken and is hurt internally, the result of a collision near York Monday evening between an automobile and a motor-cycle. Mrs. Yost was driving the automobile and Cohen was riding the motor-cycle. The collision occurred on a steep hill. It is said Mrs. Yost was on the wrong side of the road. Mrs. Yost was thrown from the car, alighting on her head. The automobile passed over Cohen's body.

GETS DIPLOMA

Gettysburg Girl is now a Graduate Trained Nurse.

Miss Catherine Crooks Withrow, now of West Chester, but formerly of Gettysburg, has received her diploma for completing the course of training in the Chester County Hospital, and stating that she is now qualified to enter the ranks of the nursing profession. The graduation exercises were held last Friday evening in the chapel of the West Chester Normal School.

His Usual Course.

The fellow who complains that he is having a hard time in keeping body and soul together usually devotes his entire income to the body and lets his soul hang on as best it can.—Houston Post.



W.B. CORSETS

give style, comfort and superbly fitting gown; are economical because long-wearing, and assure the utmost in a corset at a most moderate price.

W. B. NUFORM STYLE 419 (See large illustration). Medium low bust; elastic inserts. Splendid wearing outfit, embroidery trimmed. \$1.50.

W. B. NUFORM STYLE 440 (See small illustration). For average full figures. Medium bust. Double hip construction assures double wear, with smooth fit. Long wearing outfit, embroidery trimmed. \$2.00.

Other W.B. Models \$1.00 up.

W. B. BRASSIERES worn with W.B. Corsets, give fashionable figure-lines and add to gown-fit. 50c and up.

AT YOUR DEALER
Send for Free Illustrated Folder to
Weingarten Bros., Inc.
New York Chicago San Francisco

No. 419—\$1.50

CHAMBERSBURG WINS; 2-1

Beat us on Monday on Nixon Field in a Fast Game. Herman, Captain of Franklin and Marshall, at Second Base.

In a fast game Monday afternoon Eddie Hooper's Chambersburg "Maroons" downed Ira Plank's "Ponies" 2-1. The crowd was very small, due no doubt to the one thirty start, made necessary by the agreement with college authorities, but those present witnessed a fast game, actual playing time consuming 1:35.

Joe Baker was on the mound and was invincible, except in the fourth round. Baker fanned twelve Maroons and yielded only five hits but those two walks and Irwin's double broke up the game.

Ira Plank ran the club his first game and Art Herman, the popular second sacker, made his first appearance in a home uniform, playing a perfect fielding game but failing to land a safety.

Pedone, first man up for Chambersburg, singled through the pitcher's box. "Bugs" Snyder fanned. Clauser grounded to Stevens, forcing Pedone at second. Stevens, forcing Pedone at second. Clauser tried to steal but Kohler caught him by a yard.

With one man down in the same inning "Mike" Fuhrey landed out his first 1916 Blue Ridge hit by burning one to right. Boyne flied to left, then "Mike" died stealing.

"Steiny" started the second with a single, taking second when Kolseth fanned. Kohler's hot one. Neither Herman nor Stevens, however, could produce the necessary bingle.

Chambersburg broke open the scoring box in the fourth session. Baker passed the first two men, then fanned Kolseth, but Irwin spilled the juice by doubling to right, scoring Snyder and Clauser, who had moved up a peg on Stevens error of Baker's throw to catch Snyder.

A great chance came in the fifth. Herman flied to left. Stevens joined the hitting forces with a safety to left. Baker lammed one to center, "Steve" stopping at second. Copeland skied to center. Fuhrey walked, filling the bases but with three and two Mallory gathered in Boyne's long fly.

Plank's Ponies pushed one across in the last round on Baker's hit and steal, a passed ball and Kohler's infield out.

GETTYSBURG

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Copeland, rf.....	4	0	2	0	0	0
Fuhrey, 3b.....	3	0	1	0	0	0
Boyne, lb.....	4	0	1	6	1	0
Steen, cf.....	3	0	1	1	0	0
Barber, p.....	1	2	1	0	0	0
Kohler, c.....	4	0	12	3	0	0
Herman, 2b.....	4	0	0	2	1	0
Stevens, ss.....	3	0	1	1	1	1
Baker, p.....	3	0	1	2	2	0
Total	32	1	27	28	1	1

CHAMBERSBURG

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Pedone, lf.....	4	0	2	3	1	1
Snyder, rf.....	3	1	0	1	0	0
Clauser, 3b.....	3	1	0	2	2	0
Kolseth, lb.....	4	0	0	7	1	0
Irwin, 2b.....	4	0	1	2	1	0
Hooper, ss.....	4	0	1	2	0	0
Mallory, cf.....	3	0	1	3	0	0
Port, c.....	2	0	0	6	1	0
Flinching, p.....	3	0	0	1	1	0
Total	30	2	5	28	1	1

Chambersburg 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—2
Gettysburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two base hit—Irwin, Hooper; three base hit—Pedone; struck out—by Baker, 12; by Ehmling, 6; bases on balls—off Baker, 2; off Ehmling, 2. Time of game—1:35. Umpire Glatts.

HANOVER 12, FREDERICK 0

Former Champions Drop Another Game. Swat Fest.

Hanover romped away with Frederick at Hanover Monday afternoon and battled Llewellyn and Miller for eleven hits and a 12-0 victory. The game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness. Sherman pitched for Hanover.

MARTINSBURG WON

Look Like Coming Champions in Season's Early Games.

Twelve hits for twenty one bases gave Martinsburg a 7-4 victory over Hagerstown at Martinsburg on Monday and kept up their unbroken string of victories. Batteries: Godwin and Hiner; Winslow and Dempsey.

Gettysburg 12; Chambersburg 2.
Hanover 12; Frederick 0.
Martinsburg 7; Hagerstown 4.

Standing of the Clubs	W	L	T
Martinsburg	4	0	1,000
Hanover	3	1	.750
Hagerstown	2	2	.500
Chambersburg	2	2	.500
Gettysburg	1	3	.250
Frederick	0	4	.000

Where They Play To-Day
Chambersburg at Gettysburg.
Hagerstown at Martinsburg.
Frederick at Hanover.

QUERIES AND REPLIES ABOUT THE 1916 CONVENTIONS

Republican Gathering to Be More Interesting Because of the Large Number of Presidential Possibilities.

Who will be the Democratic nominee for president this year?

Answer.—Woodrow Wilson.

Whom will the Republicans nominate to oppose Mr. Wilson?

That is one question that cannot be answered by any person in the world, and no one will know until the final ballot has been cast.

Who are the men who have been most prominently mentioned?

Answer.—Theodore Roosevelt, Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, former Senator Elihu Root of New York, Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, vice president during Roosevelt's last term; Samuel W. McCall, governor of Massachusetts; Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, former Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, Henry D. Estabrook of New York and several others.

When and where does the convention meet?

Answer.—The Republican national convention meets in the Coliseum in Chicago on June 7. Both the Republican and Progressive conventions were held in this building in 1912.

How many delegates will be in attendance this year and how many votes will be necessary to nominate?

Answer.—There will be 952 delegates to the convention, and a majority vote is necessary to nominate. In 1912 there were 1,078 delegates.

In what states did the Republicans reduce the representation?

Answer.—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Four years ago the Progressive party, consisting of men who revolted from the regular Republican ranks, nominated Theodore Roosevelt, and there were three leading candidates. Will the same state of affairs exist this year?

Answer.—It may and it may not. This depends entirely on whether the Republicans nominate a man acceptable to the Progressives.

Will the Progressives hold a convention this year?

Answer.—Yes; the party leaders selected Chicago, and the date is the same as that of the Republican convention. Thus the two bodies will be in session at the same time. It is not impossible, however, that they will nominate the same men for president and vice president as the Republicans.

Democrats in St. Louis.

When and where does the Democratic convention meet this year?

Answer.—The Democrats gather in St. Louis on June 14, one week later than the convening of the other conventions. Sessions will be held in the new Convention hall, which is said to be the finest in the United States.

How many delegates will be there, and how many votes will be necessary to award the nomination?

Answer.—There will be 1,088 delegates to the convention, and, different from the Republicans, a two-thirds vote is necessary to award the nomination. This is 726 votes.

Were there any changes in the number of delegates and representation of states from the 1912 convention?

Answer.—There were no changes.

The conventions will nominate candidates for president. What else will they do?

Answer.—Candidates for vice president must, of course, be named. The parties' platforms must be adopted.

What are party platforms?

Answer.—The platforms are brief statements outlining the principles and beliefs of the parties. The platforms will state clearly and concisely the parties' views on such subjects as the tariff, preparedness, foreign policies, Philippine independence, the banking laws and other questions. These enable the people to express in their vote their views on the leading problems that face the nation.

How Delegates Are Chosen.

How are the delegates to these conventions chosen?

Answer.—Twenty-two states choose their delegates by the direct primary method, by the direct vote of the people. The remaining twenty-six states continue to use the old convention method—that is, each section holds its own little convention and names delegates to state conventions. These in turn name the delegates to the national conventions. The number of delegates allotted to each state is governed by the population.

How many delegates were chosen this year by the direct primary method?

Answer.—Democrats, 674; or a little more than 57 per cent; Republicans, 613, or more than 62 per cent.

Which states have adopted the direct primary method?

Answer.—Alabama, Indiana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Massachusetts,

Decision Means Success.

Success in life depends far more upon decision of character than upon the possession of what is called genius. The man who is perpetually hesitating as to which of two things he will do, will do neither.—William Wirt.

ABOUT THE 1916 CONVENTIONS OF POLITICAL PARTIES

Democrats Practically Sure to Renominate Wilson on First Ballot and, Having Adopted Platform, Adjourn.

Ohio, Maryland, California, Pennsylvania, Oregon, New Jersey, South Dakota, West Virginia, Vermont and Minnesota.

Who selects the cities in which the conventions are to be held and fixes the dates?

Answer.—The national committees attend to this. These committees consist of one man from each state. They select also the temporary officers of the conventions and appoint smaller committees to look after details.

When and where was the first convention to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency held?

Answer.—The first was held on Sept. 26, 1829, in Philadelphia by a party that has long since passed into oblivion. This was the anti-Masonic party. However, no nominations were made at the Philadelphia meeting, as it was largely a gathering to effect an organization. The nominations were made eighteen months later at a convention in Baltimore.

The First Convention.

When and where was the first convention of one of the larger parties held?

Answer.—The first was the Democratic-Republican convention held in Baltimore on May 21, 1832. What is now known as the Democratic party was known in those days as the Democratic-Republican party.

Can you give a brief history of that convention?

Answer.—Prior to 1832 the nominations were made by what was known as the "caucus method." When the party spirit became strong the nominating was done by congressional and legislative caucuses, and the caucus remained "king" of the situation until it was overthrown by the convention idea.

Andrew Jackson had a notion that the "king" was somewhat of a scoundrel and that there were often "niggers in the woodpile" at the caucuses. To overcome this the party of which he was leader evolved the convention plan, and 326 delegates gathered in Baltimore and, of course, renominated Jackson. No platform was adopted, as a word from "Old Hickory" was all that was needed. Thus the convention system started and has remained for eighty-four years, but it is and may be in sight with the growth of the direct primary system.

Democratic Candidates.

Can you give a list of the conventions that have been held by what is now the Democratic party since the first and also the candidates nominated for the presidency?

1832—Democratic-Republican, Baltimore	Andrew Jackson
1836—Democratic, Baltimore, Martin Van Buren	
1840—Democratic, Baltimore, Martin Van Buren	
1844—Democratic, Baltimore, James K. Polk	
1848—Democratic, Baltimore, Lewis Cass	
1852—Democratic, Baltimore, Franklin Pierce	
1856—Democratic, Cincinnati, O., James Buchanan	
1860—Independent Democratic, Baltimore	Stephen A. Douglas, Democratic; Charleston, S. C., John C. Breckinridge
1864—Democratic, Chicago, George B. McClellan	
1868—Democratic, New York, Horatio Seymour	
1872—Democratic, Baltimore, Horace Greeley (There were four other candidates styled Democrats)	
1876—Democratic, St. Louis, Samuel J. Tilden	
1880—Democratic, Cincinnati, Winfield Scott Hancock	
1884—Democratic, Chicago, Grover Cleveland	
1888—Democratic, Chicago, Grover Cleveland	
1892—Democratic, Chicago, Grover Cleveland	
1896—Democratic, Chicago, William Jennings Bryan	
1900—Democratic, Kansas City, William Jennings Bryan	
1904—Democratic, St. Louis, Alton B. Parker	
1908—Democratic, Kansas City, William Jennings Bryan	
1912—Democratic, Baltimore, Woodrow Wilson	

Republican Candidates.

Can you give a list of the conventions that have been held by what is now the Republican party?

1856—Philadelphia, John C. Fremont	
1860—Chicago, Abraham Lincoln	
1864—Baltimore, Abraham Lincoln	
1868—Chicago, Ulysses S. Grant	
1872—Philadelphia, Ulysses S. Grant	
1876—Cincinnati, R. B. Hayes	
1880—Chicago, James A. Garfield	
1884—Chicago, James G. Blaine	
1888—Chicago, Benjamin Harrison	
1892—Minneapolis, Benjamin Harrison	
1896—St. Louis, William McKinley	
1900—Philadelphia, William McKinley	
1904—Chicago, Theodore Roosevelt	
1908—Chicago, William H. Taft	
1912—Chicago, William H. Taft	

However, in 1912 the Progressive element of the Republican party, popularly known as "bull moose" and officially styled Progressives, headed by Theodore Roosevelt, revolted from the Republicans and nominated Roosevelt, thus making three leading candidates that year.

Are the national conventions established by law?

Answer.—No. And this is a common mistake. They are merely popular assemblies.

To Keep Nickel Clean.

To keep nickel clean and polished wash with pure white soap and warm water, wipe dry, then polish briskly with newspaper. This will make it very bright and keep it from tarnishing.

emblages, an outgrowth of party politics and controlled by party usage and rules.

Can you give the resolution that is the basic principle of the convention?

Answer.—This resolution was put before the 1832 convention by Andrew Jackson:

Resolved, That each state be entitled, in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the vice presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the electoral college under the new appointment, in voting for president and vice president, and that two-thirds of the whole number of votes in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

Instructed Delegates.

How do the delegates to the various conventions know for whom to cast their votes?

Answer.—Delegates are often instructed by the state conventions which elect them. In the case of direct primary elections the candidate for delegate announces his favorite, and thus the people can express their views directly. The instructed delegates always, or are supposed to, vote as they have been instructed until they see that it is impossible to secure a majority or two-thirds vote, as the case may be. Then the delegates vote as they see fit, and ballot after ballot is taken until the necessary number of votes is secured to award the nomination.

However, many states send uninstructed delegates to the conventions, and these lend their support to the man who in their opinion stands the best chance of defeating the nominee of the opposition party.

Opens With Prayer.

Of what do the opening exercises consist?

Answer.—There is an opening prayer, one day by a priest, another by a minister, various denunciations receiving recognition.

Can you give the exact modus operandi of the national convention?

Answer.—A temporary chairman is nominated and makes an address. Following this is the appointment of secretaries, clerks and other necessary officials, together with the adoption of rules which are to govern the business. Then the committees—among them those on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization—are appointed and adjournment is taken to wait on their reports.

What happens at the next sitting?

Answer.—This usually names the permanent chairman, who speaks. Then the report of the resolutions committee, which contains the platform or the principles of the party, is read and ordinarily sustained. Then the real business follows.

What is the real business?

Answer.—The nomination of a candidate. The roll call by state is begun and when Ohio, for instance, is sung out from the desk a prominent delegate from Ohio arises, steps to the rostrum and with oratorical flourish proposes the Ohio candidate. The roll call is thus completed, and when all candidates, varying in number, have been appropriately placed before the convention balloting begins.

How are the ballots cast?

Answer.—Each state delegation selects one member as chairman. The roll is called by states, and the chairman announces the votes of every delegate from his state. If each delegation votes as a unit the chairman merely says that all his state's votes are for this or that man. If the delegates are divided he gives the number for each candidate.

Do the delegates from each state sit together?

Answer.—State delegations gather in certain sections of the building under banners. Once in their places and with the temporary officers presiding the convention opens.

Number of Ballots.

How many ballots are necessary to choose a candidate?

Answer.—This depends entirely on conditions. This year there probably will be only one roll call at the Democratic convention and one ballot for President Wilson. At Chicago there probably will be a large number, as there is such a variety of candidates and possibilities. In 1852 the Democrats agreed on Franklin Pierce only after forty-nine ballots had been taken. The Whigs in that year went four better than their opponents in selecting General Scott. Wilson was nominated in Baltimore in 1912 only after forty-six ballots. William H. Taft was nominated that year by the Republicans on the first ballot. There were at that convention, however, 344 delegates who withheld their votes.

How are the expenses incurred by a convention met?

Answer.—The national committees award conventions to centrally located cities which offer financial inducements. There is always keen rivalry among cities, many of which make high bids. Baltimore and Chicago each contributed \$100,000 in 1912. A national convention is a great advertisement and a good business stimulant for a city.

Are tickets to a convention issued?

Answer.—Yes. The delegates and alternates are given one ticket each. The press is liberally supplied. The remainder are sold, the price usually being about \$50 for all the sessions.

What Does A-r-m-y Spell?

Lieutenant F. R. Keany, in charge of the Chicago recruiting stations, has written and had printed these rhymes:

A is for America—are you fit to attend her?
R is for right and our republic over all.
M is for military and men trained to defend her.
Y is for you—will you answer her call?

Busy Mrs. Cooper.

Thirteen children in nine years, including three sets of twins, record of Mrs. George Cooper of Mitchell, Ind.

Forgets His Pessimism.

You may have noticed that a man who says life isn't worth living is the first to make an effort to save himself when danger threatens.—Exchange.

INDUCEMENTS

Make Prospects Following Army Enlistments More Attractive.

The army recruiting offices at the neighboring towns are in receipt of a communication from the War Department in which are offered extra inducements to young men who enlist in the army, to become commissioned officers.

The Act of Congress approved May 1, 1916, provides as follows: "That the President is hereby authorized to appoint cadets to the United States Military Academy, from among enlisted men of the regular army, between the ages of 19 and 22 years, who have served as enlisted men, not less than one year, to be selected under such regulations as the President may prescribe."

The above act is as good a chance as can possibly be given, as the usual time for an enlisted man to serve before competing for the examination for commissioned officers is two years. Owing to the condition of the Mexican affair men who would like active service should apply for enlistment, as conditions on the border are very favorable for service in the field, and all available men are being sent to the border regiments as fast as they can be enlisted and organized.

Change Shade of Canary.

A bird's color, in many instances, is affected by the nature of its food. Among bird fanciers it is a common practice to change the color of canaries from yellow to orange red by feeding them on red pepper. This food, however, is said to have no effect on adult birds, but must be fed to nestlings.

Daily Thought.

If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is not island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins to them.—Bacon.

Medical Advertising
Great Skin Healer
Says Nurse Judge speaking of



"For years I have used Sykes Comfort Powder for babies and for bedridden sick patients. It is a great healer for a sore, chafed skin, and for bed sores."
—A. M. JUDGE, Trained Nurse, Lion, N. Y.
A skillfully medicated powder, soothing and agreeable to the most delicate skin, particularly adapted for the skin of infants and children and bedridden sick people, though equally efficient for any skin irritation or soreness of adults, and for general toilet uses. 25 cents.
THE COMFORT POWDER CO., Boston, Mass.

(Medical Advertising)
DON'T GO TO BED WITH COLD FEET.

Says: "Often Brings on Attacks of Acute Rheumatism."

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and people who are subject to attacks of rheumatism should never go to bed with cold feet.
A whole lot is being said about taking salts and effervescent tablets for rheumatism and sciatica, but those who suffer sharp twigs and painful swollen joints need something powerful to overcome their piteous suffering.

Any broad-minded doctor will tell you that one-half teaspoonful of Rheumatism taken once a day is driving more rheumatism out of afflicted people than all the salts on earth. Right in this neighborhood People's Drug Store and all druggists sell large quantities of it, and it's the surest and most inexpensive remedy—about 50 cents a bottle.

(Medical Advertising)

Women Know

that they cannot afford to be ill. They must keep themselves in the best of health at all times. Most of all, the digestive system must be kept in good working order. Knowing the importance of this, many women have derived help from

Beecham's Pills

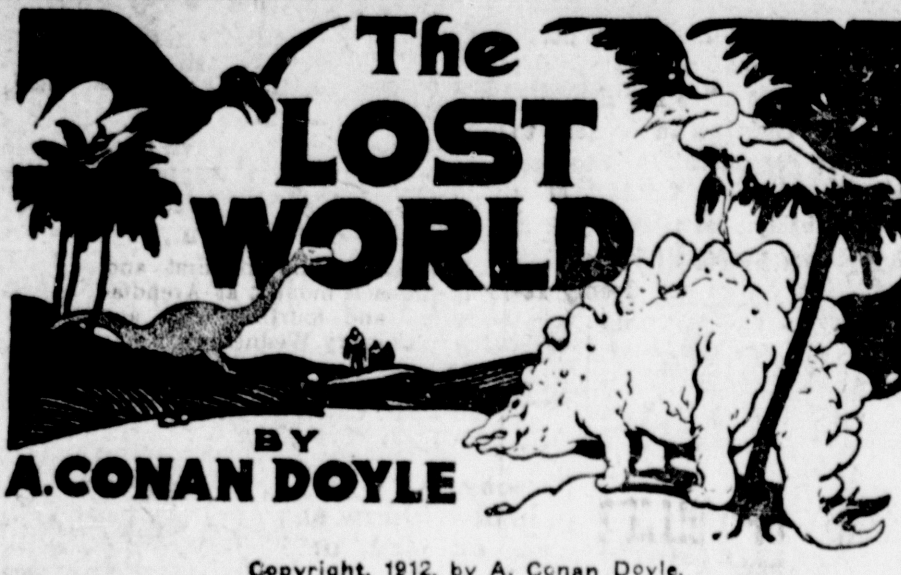
These safe, sure, vegetable pills quickly right the conditions that cause headache, languor, constipation and biliousness. They are free from habit-forming drugs. They do not irritate or weaken the bowels.

Women find that relieving the small ills promptly, prevents the development of big ones. They depend on Beecham's Pills to tone, strengthen and

Keep Them Well

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

IRON SPRINGS



Copyright, 1912, by A. Conan Doyle.

CHAPTER XIII.

A Prehistoric Tragedy.

C HALLENGER, bent upon proving some point which Summerlee had contested, thrust his head over the rock and nearly brought destruction upon us all. In an instant the nearest male gave a shrill, whistling cry and flapped its twenty foot span of leathery wings as it soared up into the air.

"Make for the wood and keep together," cried Lord John, clapping his rifle. "The brutes mean mischief."

The moment we attempted to retreat the circle closed in upon us until the



The Circle Closed in Upon Us.

tips of the wings of those nearest to us nearly touched our faces. We beat at them with the stocks of our guns, but there was nothing solid or vulnerable to strike. Then suddenly out of the whizzing, slate colored circle a long neck shot out and a fierce beak made a thrust at us. Another and another followed. Summerlee gave a cry and put his hand to his face, from which the blood was streaming. I felt a prod at the back of my neck and turned dizzy with the shock. Challenger fell and as I stooped to pick him up I was again struck from behind and dropped on the top of him. At the same instant I heard the crash of Lord John's elephant gun and, looking up, saw one of the creatures with a broken wing struggling upon the ground, spluttering and gurgling at us with a wide open beak and bloodshot, goggled eyes, like some devil in a mechanical picture. Its comrades had flown higher at the sudden sound and were circling above us.

"Now," cried Lord John, "now for our lives!"

We staggered through the brushwood and even as we reached the trees the harpies were on us again. Summerlee was knocked down, but we took him up and rushed among the trunks. Once there we were safe, for those huge wings had no space for their sweep beneath the branches. As we limped homeward, sadly mauled and discomfited, we saw them for a long time flying at a great height against the deep blue sky above our heads, soaring round and round, no bigger than wood pigeons, with their eyes no doubt still following our progress. At last, however, as we reached the thicker woods they gave up the chase, and we saw them no more.

"A most interesting and convincing experience," said Challenger as we halted beside the brook and he bathed a swollen knee. "We are exceptionally well informed, Summerlee, as to the habits of the enraged pterodactyls."

Summerlee was wiping the blood from a cut in his forehead, while I was trying up a nasty stab in the muscle of the neck. Lord John had the shoulder of his coat torn away, but the creature's teeth had only grazed the flesh.

"It is worth noting," Challenger continued, "that our young friend has received an undoubted stab, while Lord John's coat could only have been torn by a bite. In my own case, I was beaten about the head by their wings so we have had a remarkable exhibition of their various methods of offense."

"It has been touch and go for our lives," said Lord John gravely, "and I could not think of a more rotten sort of death than to be outed by such filthy vermin. I was sorry to fire my rifle, but, by Jove, there was no great choice."

"We should not be here if you hadn't," said I, with conviction.

"It may do no harm," said he. "Among these woods there must be many loud cracks from splitting or falling trees which would be just like the sound of a gun. But now, if you are of my opinion, we have had thrills enough for one day and had best get back to the surgical box at the camp for some carbolic. Who knows what venom these beasts may have in their hideous jaws?"

That night our third in Maple White Land we had an experience which left a fearful impression upon our minds and made us thankful that Lord

John had worked so hard in making our retreat impregnable. We were all sleeping round our dying fire when we were aroused, or, rather, I should say, shot out of our slumbers, by a succession of the most frightful cries and screams to which I have ever listened. I knew no sound to which I could compare this amazing tumult, which seemed to come from some spot within a few hundred yards of our camp. It was as ear-splitting as any whistle of a railway engine, but where as the whistle is a clear, mechanical, sharp edged sound this was far deeper in volume and vibrant with the uttermost strain of agony and horror.

We clapped our hands to our ears to shut out that nerve shaking appeal. A cold sweat broke out over my body, and my heart turned sick at the misery of it. All the woes of tortured life, all its stupendous indictment of high heaven, its innumerable sorrows, seemed to be centered and condensed into that one dreadful, agonized cry. And then under this high pitched, ringing sound there was another, more intermittent, a low, deep chested laugh, a growling, throaty gurgle of merriment which formed a grotesque accompaniment to the shriek with which it was blended. For three or four minutes on end the fearsome duet continued, while all the foliage rustled with the rising of startled birds. Then it shut off as suddenly as it began. For a long time we sat in horrified silence. Then Lord John threw a bundle of twigs upon the fire, and their red glare lit up the intent faces of my companions and flickered over the great boughs above our heads.

"What was it?" I whispered.

"We shall know in the morning," said Lord John. "It was close to us no further than the glade."

"We have been privileged to overhear a prehistoric tragedy, the sort of drama which occurred among the reeds upon the border of some Jurassic lagoon, when the greater dragon plucked the lesser among the slime," said Challenger, with more solemnity than I had ever heard in his voice. "It was surely well for man that he came late in the order of creation. There were powers abroad in earlier days which no courage and no mechanism of his could have met. What could his sling his throwing stick or his arrow avail him against such forces as have been loose tonight? Even with a modern rifle it would be all odds on the monster."

"I think I should back my little friend," said Lord John, carelessly expressing. "But the beast would certainly have a good sporting chance."

Summerlee raised his hand.

"Hush!" he cried. "Surely I hear something."

From the utter silence there emerged a deep, regular pat, pat. It was the tread of some animal—the rhythm of soft but heavy pads placed cautiously upon the ground. It stole slowly around the camp and then halted near our gateway. There was a low, slight rise and fall—the breathing of the creature. Only our feeble hedge separated us from this horror of the night. Each of us had seized his rifle, and Lord John had pulled out a small bush to make an embrasure in the hedge.

"By George!" he whispered. "I think I can see it!"

I stooped and peered over his shoulder through the gap. Yes, I could see it too. In the deep shadow of the tree there was a deeper shadow yet, black, indistinct, vague—a crouching form, full of savage vigor and menace. It was no higher than a horse, but the dim outline suggested vast bulk and strength. That hissing pant, as regular and full volume as the exhaust of an engine, spoke of a monstrous organism. Once as it moved I thought I saw the glint of two terrible greenish eyes. There was an uneasy rustling as if it were crawling slowly forward.

"I believe it is going to spring!" said I, cocking my rifle.

"Don't fire, don't fire!" whispered Lord John. "The crash of a gun in this silent night would be heard for miles. Keep it as a last card."

"If it gets over the hedge we're done," said Summerlee, and his voice crackled into a nervous laugh as he spoke.

"No, it must not get over," cried Lord John, "but hold your fire to the last. Perhaps I can make something of the fellow. I'll chance it, anyhow."

It was as brave an act as ever I saw a man do. He stooped to the fire, picked up a blazing branch and slipped in an instant through a Sallyport which he had made in our gateway. The thing moved forward with a dreadful snarl. Lord John never hesitated, but, running toward it with a quick, light step, he dashed the flaming wood into the brute's face. For one moment I had a vision of a horrible mask like a giant's, of a warty, leprous skin and of a loose mouth all beslobbered with fresh blood. The next, there was a crash in the underwood and our dreadful visitor was gone.

"I thought he wouldn't face the fire," said Lord John, laughing, as he came back and threw his branch among the fagots.

"You should not have taken such a chance," we all cried.

"There was nothing else to be done. If he had got among us we should have shot each other in trying to down him. On the other hand, if we had fired through the hedge and wounded him he would soon have been on the top of us, to say nothing of giving ourselves



He Dashed the Flaming Wood Into the Brute's Face.

away. On the whole, I think that we are jolly well out of it. What was he then?"

Our learned men looked at each other with some hesitation.

"Personally I am unable to classify the creature with any certainty," said Summerlee, lighting his pipe from the fire.

"In refusing to commit yourself you are but showing a proper scientific reserve," said Challenger, with massive condescension. "I am not myself prepared to go further than to say in general terms that we have almost certainly been in contact tonight with some form of carnivorous dinosaur. I have already expressed my anticipation that something of the sort might exist upon this plateau."

In the morning it was not long before we discovered the source of the hideous uproar which had aroused us in the night. The iguanodon glade was the scene of a horrible butchery. From the pools of blood and the enormous lumps of flesh scattered in every direction over the greensward we imagined at first that a number of animals had been killed, but on examining the remains more closely we discovered that all this carnage came from one of these unyielding monsters, which had been literally torn to pieces by some creature not larger, perhaps, but far more ferocious, than itself.

Our two professors sat in absorbed argument, examining piece after piece, which showed the marks of savage teeth and of enormous claws.

"Our judgment must still be in abeyance," said Professor Challenger, with a huge slab of whitish colored flesh across his knee. "The indications would be consistent with the presence of a saber toothed tiger, such as are still found among the breccia of our caverns, but the creature actually seen was undoubtedly of a larger and more reptilian character. Personally I should pronounce for allosaurus."

"Or megalosaurus," said Summerlee. "Exactly. Any one of the larger carnivorous dinosaurs would meet the case. Among them are to be found all the most terrible types of animal life that have ever cursed the earth or blessed a museum." He laughed sonorously at his own conceit, for, though he had little sense of humor, the crudeness of his own lips moved him always to roars of appreciation.

"The less noise the better," said Lord Roxton curtly. "We don't know who or what may be near us. If this fellow comes back for his breakfast our catches up here we won't have so much to laugh at."

That morning we mapped out a small portion of the plateau, avoiding the swamp of the pterodactyls and keeping to the east of our brook instead of to the west. In that direction the country was still thickly wooded, with so much undergrowth that our progress was very slow.

(Continued To-Morrow)

SIGNS OF PEACE?

Dispatches from Berlin asserted that Americans in the German capital believe the time ripe for President Wilson to move for peace. The German official censor passed this statement.

The apostolic delegate at Washington called at the White House with a special message from the pope to President Wilson, reported to contain an appeal for peace.

A Rotterdam dispatch said it was reported in Holland that the latest German note was framed to induce the United States to make peace proffers.

British insurance brokers at Lloyd's will wager only 1 to 3 that the war would not end by Dec. 31.

Two prominent English editors interpreted Premier Asquith's recent speech as extending the olive branch to Germany. Berlin put the same interpretation on the speech.

Financial circles in New York received positive information that a member of the British government stated in a private conversation that the war would end in a few months.

Mail advices from Berlin, passed by the German censor, declared the German people believe the war should end by November and that all the belligerents want peace before winter.

STUFFING THE KING

A Dusky Kongo Monarch Who Fairly Reveled In Roast Pig.

HE WAS KIND TO HIS WIVES.

Anything on the Menu That Didn't Tempt His Dainty Taste Was Passed to Them, but When His Favorite Dish Came on It Was All His Very Own.

During his residence in the Kongo town of San Salvador John H. Weeks had many strange experiences, which he relates in his book, "Among the Primitive Bakongo," but one of the most entertaining pictures that he draws of the strange habits and customs of the people depicts the king, whose naive and childish gullibility is in strong contrast to the characteristics of his European contemporaries.

Occasionally, says Mr. Weeks, we invited him to dinner, and the piece de resistance was a sucking pig, which in those days we could buy for a shilling's worth of cloth or beads. Although his house was 400 yards away, he always came in his state hammock, carried by six of his headmen. Fortunately the headmen were strong and in the prime of life; otherwise the king's weight would have taxed them too much.

The hammock was of native cotton, grown, dyed and woven in a neighboring village. It was covered with red cloth adorned with tassels and bells, and a canopy was arranged to shield the rider from the sun. As there were no clocks in the palace, we asked our guest to come at sunset, and no sooner was the sun below the horizon than we heard the shouts of the people as they accompanied the king's hammock to the station.

As he got nearer we could hear the thinking of the ferret bells on the hammock, the hurried, heavy breathing of the hammock carriers and their short, sharp sentences of direction to one another. They were not at all sorry to lower the hammock at our door, where we stood ready to receive and welcome him, who, although black, had come in the most kingly manner he knew and was certainly very dignified in most of his ways and words.

The boys quickly put the dinner on the table, and the king eyed every dish hungrily. I said to him one day when I was visiting him in his courtyard and we were both in a joking mood, "Do you know what the poorer class of English boys do when they are invited to a feast?"

"No," he said. And as he saw me hesitate he asked, "Well, what do they do?"

"Why, they eat very little all day," I replied, "so as to have plenty of room for the feast."

The old man rolled with laughter, snapped his fingers, slapped his thighs and tears came from his eyes as he said: "Why, white man, that is what I do, but I did not know that anybody else was cute enough to think of that. But, Mfumu Weekisi, I am smarter than those white boys, for I don't eat anything all day when I am coming to take dinner with you at sunset." After that I could understand the hungry look in his eyes as he watched the dishes put on the table.

Native provisions of all kinds were very cheap, and by sacrificing one or two tins of preserved goods we were generally successful in working out a menu of six or seven single courses. Soup made of fowl and goat bones, with odd bits of meat and seasoning, a tin of fresh herrings baked or fried, a roast fowl, stewed goat, roast sucking pig and baked rice pudding with stewed papaws were our dishes. On dried were line juice made from fresh, limes and coffee grown in the district.

The king would squat on the ground with a row of five or six favorite wives immediately behind him and the six headmen who carried the hammock standing against the wall. The king would take a few spoonfuls of soup and pass the rest down with a piece of bread to his waiting wives, who would quickly and quietly finish them.

The fish he would eat all up, because it came from the white man's country, while the wives poured their disapproval. We would give him a liberal share of the fowl, but that was so common that after he had selected the best pieces the rest was finished by the expectant wives.

Goat came next, but was treated with as scant courtesy as that bestowed on the fowl, and meanwhile the old man would turn his eyes repeatedly toward the roasted pig.

When at last that was put before us we piled his plate with a liberal portion, which rapidly disappeared, while all the time his wives were making mouths in the semidarkness. He would grunt assent to more when we asked him, and again we would load his plate. It was the moment for which he had lived all the long hours of that day, for he had heard that the white man had bought a pig for dinner.

Farcical Roles.

An American actor of versatile talents was asked recently what type of role is most difficult to play. "The farcical," he answered. "To enact farce successfully one must play with deadly seriousness. Half the effect is gone once you begin to act your part lightly. The constant strain to maintain this mock seriousness is, of course, exhausting, since you have no outlet for your emotions."

Do not be like a shadow and follow your friends only when the sun shines. —Youth's Companion.

Uncle Eben.

"De trouble about good advice," said Uncle Eben, "is dat a man is liable to git to enjoyin' de fact dat somebody is worryin' about 'im."

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents Send in Items of Personal and General Interest in their Communities. Short Paragraphs.

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Miss Myra Ruff entertained the following teachers of Gettysburg at her home Saturday and Sunday: Miss Rummel, Miss Major, Miss Miller and Miss Scott.

The Junior and Senior classes of the local Lutheran church held special exercises in observance of Mother's Day. The program was in charge of Miss Elizabeth Diehl and Miss Elizabeth Brame. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers.

Charles Feiser is having his property improved with cement walks. Contractor Jacob Menges is doing the work.

Vincent Lawrence became suddenly ill and fainted in Rickrode's store Saturday evening where he went to purchase groceries. Mr. Lawrence was carried into the open where he recovered.

At a recent meeting of the Knights of St. George, of New Oxford, Morris Sterner was elected as delegate to the national convention of this organization, which will be held in Altoona and convenes Monday, May 29th.

I. Lingg, of Emmitsburg, spent the week-end with N. Lingg and family, of New Oxford.

Miss Geraldine Cashman has returned home after several days' visit to her aunt, Mrs. Emory Cashman, near Hanover.

Miss Helen Barnitz is a guest of Miss Madeline Duttera, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert attended the Gatty Sellers' organ recital at Gettysburg.

Eldin Roth, who is employed in Philadelphia, is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. D. Feiser.

Mrs. J. F. Rohrbaugh, of Spring Grove, visited her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Alwine, recently.

Fred Kooks and Mrs. William Hoffman both of Baltimore, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Warner, of Center Square.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN

Mr. Tawney to Head May 30th Parade, Other News.

A half hour concert by the Citizens' Band in the Square Monday evening was much enjoyed by a crowd of several hundred persons.

The presence of measles in Gettysburg was further emphasized on Monday when six new cases were reported. The disease is also reported from Table Rock and vicinity.

Wm. McG. Tawney, formerly of this place, but now of Philadelphia, has accepted an invitation to act as chief marshal of the Memorial Day parade here.

The date for the formal opening of the Kurtz Playground for this summer has been changed from June first to June eighth. There will be a number of contests during the day, and a band concert in the evening. Business places will be asked to take a half holiday.

Riddles.
What tune is a great favorite? For tune.
What is that which is made by a train, that travels with a train, is of no use to a train, but a train cannot travel without? A noise.

Fairies, Cross and Otherwise.
The cross-patch fairies take delight To bring around a storm at night. They never fail to blow a gale. And toss the clouds from left to right. They rip and tear things all around And leave them scattered on the ground.

The sunshine fairies come next morn And straighten out all things forlorn. They smile and smile a little while Upon the earth so tired and worn. And everything that was so sad Starts right in to being glad.
—Philadelphia Record.

TAKE \$3000 FROM AMERICANS

Mexican Bandits Wreck and Rob Train—Seven Men Killed.

Laredo, Tex., May 16.—A train, attached to which was the private car of Charles A. Douglas, counsel for General Carranza at Washington, was derailed by an explosion between Queretaro and Palma Gonzales, Mexico, last Friday, and the passengers, including a Carranza paymaster, were robbed. The car of Mr. Douglas was not molested.

The engineer, fireman and five persons riding on the tender were killed by the derailment. American passengers are said to have been robbed of \$3000 in gold. The bandits, while robbing the passengers cried "Viva Villa."

BASE BALL GAME

—AND—

FESTIVAL

At Table Rock on Ascension Day
Proceeds for the benefit of the Union Sunday School, Bender's Church.

\$1.00 EXCURSION

St. Francis Xavier's Beneficial Society of Gettysburg.

WILL RUN THERE ANNUAL

Excursion To BALTIMORE

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 1st.

ASCENSION DAY.

COMMITTEE.

Fire Blight Destroys Thousands of Trees

FIRE BLIGHT OF THE APPLE IS SPREAD BY APHIS

APHIS CHECKS GROWTH OF TREES

APHIS CAUSES LEAVES TO CURL

APHIS DEFORMS FRUIT

DESTROY APHIS WITH

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Guaranteed 40% Nicotine

We will furnish you with this

effective insecticide in concentrated

form—200 gallons of

spray from the 2-lb. can

costs \$2.50 1,000 gal-

lons from the 10-lb.

can costs \$10.75.

Call at our store for

free bulletins and

your supply of

Black Leaf 40



BLACK LEAF 40

40% Nicotine

FOR SALE AT

BIGHAMS HARDWARE STORE,

BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Applied Proverb of Modern Business

"Make hay while the sun shines."

And when was the sun of prosperity shining more invitingly than just now?

True, a few old croakers are chirping, "look out for the crash when the war stops."

But no one is paying any attention to the kill-joys.

Wise men are going right after business under full steam.

If their business or brand is advertisable they are advertising it.

And they are using the daily newspapers like this one to do it—for somehow or other the newspaper advertising seems to bring an extra share of the prosperity.

SCOTT HOPEFUL DESPITE FAILURE

Good Impression Was Made
on Mexicans.

CONFERS WITH MR. BAKER

The Next Diplomatic Move Awaits an Interview With Secretary of State Lansing.

Washington, May 16.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, returned from his border conferences with General Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, hopeful for the situation, despite the fact that the conferences resulted in no formal agreement for co-operative action between Mexican and United States troops in the pursuit of Francisco Villa.

The general conferred with Secretary of War Baker, but made no formal report. Mr. Baker said the chief of staff had expressed the opinion that a favorable situation had been created by the conference.

The chief of staff will see Secretary of State Lansing, and meanwhile no steps will be taken to reopen diplomatic negotiations for a formal agreement with General Carranza. Secretary Baker indicated that General Scott thought there would be no great delay in arriving at an understanding, and formulating a protocol.

Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador-designate, said he did not expect new instructions from his government until General Carranza had a report from General Obregon, who is now on his way to Mexico City.

Pending ratification of an agreement, Carranza troops are being moved northward into the bandit ridden portions of Mexico. The American expeditionary force under Brigadier General Pershing is being withdrawn into strong groups on the line of communication, where it will await the outcome of General Obregon's efforts to clean up the territory to the south. Major General Frederick Funston has mapped out a co-ordinated scheme for border patrol with the 35,000 men he will soon have available for that purpose, exclusive of the 14,000 or so in General Pershing's column.

Hear Mexicans Plan Raid.

San Antonio, Tex., May 16.—Information indicating a plan for the re-emption of raids across the international line near Brownsville, Texas, has reached army headquarters, and it is expected, will cause a considerable strengthening of the force now patrolling that district.

Major General Frederick Funston studied the proposed reorganization of the border patrol, and it was indicated the Thirtieth Infantry, coming from New York state, would be sent to Rio Grande City for service between there and Brownsville.

Official reports gave no additional news of activities of armed Mexicans opposite Progresso, Texas, but their presence there was in line with reports made by agents of the department of justice and agents of the state department.

Five Mexican Bandits Killed.

Lake Itasca, Mexico, May 15, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 16.—Three bandits, including Julio Cardenas, a Villa leader, were killed in a skirmish with an American detachment, near Rubio ranch, twenty miles east of here.

The Americans, twelve in number, under command of Lieutenant George S. Patton, comprised a motor car detachment sent to purchase forage. The bandits fired upon Lieutenant Patton and his guide as they were approaching a ranch house.

The Americans deployed to prevent the escape of the snipers, and Lieutenant Patton returned the fire, wounding the bandits, who meanwhile fled through the rear of the house. Overtaken later, the three were killed.

Shoots Son-in-Law for Thief.

Pittston, May 16.—When David Wolfe, twenty-seven years old, went home at a late hour, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Parella, mistook him for a burglar and fired a shot at him. The bullet struck Wolfe in the head, but the wound is not considered fatal.

Submarine Damaged in Smash.

Washington, May 16.—The submarine K-2, in collision with the steamship Aragon, fourteen miles north of Cape Delaware, slightly injured her bow-cap, the navy department announced. The K-2 has arrived at the New York navy yard.

Seven Villa Raiders Reprieved.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 16.—Governor McDonald granted a twenty-one-day reprieve to seven Villa bandits, who were sentenced to hang at Deming, May 19, for first degree murder for their part in the raid on Columbus, N. M.

Greece and Allies Agree.

London, May 16.—The foreign office announced that the outstanding differences between Greece and the entente powers had been settled amicably with the result that there would be no violation of the neutrality of Greece.

Useful Wooden Pump.

For use in places where acids in water would quickly corrode metals a pump has been invented that is composed almost entirely of wood.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 5; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Bush, Meyer; Schang, Plank, Hartley.
At New York—Cleveland, 6; New York, 4. Batteries—Morton, O'Neil; Markle, Nunnemaker.
At Washington—Washington, 6; Detroit, 5. (11 innings.) Boehling, Henry; Coveleskie, Stange.
Chicago-Boston—Wet grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Cleveland 19 9 675 Detroit 13 14 481
Washn. 16 9 640 Chicago 12 16 429
N. York 13 12 520 Athletics 10 15 400
Boston 13 13 500 St. Louis 8 16 333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries—Rixey, Killefer; Toney, Knetzer, Moseley, Clarke.
At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 2. (11 innings.) Smith, Miller; Meadows, Snyder.
At Chicago—New York, 3; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Perritt, Doolin; Vaughn, Archer.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 8; Boston, 7. Batteries—Cooper, Wilson; Rudolph, Gowdy.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Brooklyn 13 6 684 St. Louis 13 13 500
Boston 12 8 600 Cincinnati 12 15 444
Philada. 12 10 545 N. York 8 13 381
Chicago 13 13 500 Pittsburg 10 17 370

POLLING HEAVY VOTE IN PRIMARY ELECTION

Two Bitter Factional Fights Being Decided.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Reports from all sections of the state say a heavy vote is being polled by both the Republicans and Democrats at the statewide primary election.

Interest centers around the candidacy of Charles A. Snyder and Charles A. Ambler for the nomination to be Republican candidate for auditor general. The speaker of the state house of representatives has the support of the governor, while Senator Snyder is being backed by the Penrose faction.

The party is in accord on the candidates for state treasurer and United States senator. Harmon M. Kephart is named for the former nomination, while former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox will be the choice for the latter. The candidates for the state supreme court, who run on a non-partisan ballot, are Charles Palmer and Emory A. Walling.

The choice of Republican delegates to the national convention at Chicago next month will be a decisive one insofar as the candidacy of Governor Brumbaugh for the presidential nomination is concerned. The faction behind the chief executive of the state is striving to name a delegation instructed to support Brumbaugh, while Penrose and his followers are seeking to send to Chicago a delegation without instructions.

The two Democratic factions are contending for control of the national delegates and the state committee. Congressman Liebel, of Erie, is opposing A. Mitchell Palmer for national committee.

Philadelphia is voting on two loans, aggregating \$114,000,000, for rapid transit and general improvements.

To Vaccinate 1,250,000 Persons.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 16.—Eighty-five cases of smallpox, forty-seven of them in San Juan, have been reported in the island, the first cases of the disease known here since 1911. The source of infection has not been discovered. To stamp out the smallpox, the department of sanitation plans to vaccinate every one of the million and a quarter inhabitants of the island.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR quiet; winter clear, \$5.10@5.30; city mills, \$5.50@6.75.
RYE FLOUR.—Steady; per barrel, \$5@5.50.
WHEAT.—Steady; No. 2 red, \$1.17@1.20.
CORN.—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 83@83½.
OATS.—Quiet; No. 2 white, 51½@52c.
POULTRY.—Live steady; hens, 19@20c.; old roosters, 12@13c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 22½c.; old roosters, 16c.
BUTTER.—Firm; Fancy creamery, 33c. per lb.
EGGS.—Steady; Selected, 28@29c.; nearby, 26c.; western, 25c.

Live Stock Quotations.

CHICAGO.—HOGS—Strong, 10c. higher. Mixed and butchers, \$9.70@10.30; good heavy, \$9.95@10.25; rough heavy, \$9.60@9.85; light, \$9.60@10.30; pigs, \$8.50@9.50; bulk, \$10@10.25.
CATTLE.—Strong, 10c. higher. Beesves, \$7.85@10.25; cows and heifers, \$3.90@9.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@8.60; Texans, \$7.40@9.10; calves, \$8.50@10.
SHEEP.—Strong. Native and western, \$6@9.50; lambs, \$8.75@12.25.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Keen Eyed Seagulls.

The remarkably keen sight of the seagull was put to an interesting test not long ago by a well known American naturalist, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. A score of gulls were following in the wake of a steamer making twenty miles an hour. The birds kept up with the boat without making any apparent effort to do so. The naturalist referred to and a friend were watching the graceful movements of the birds.

Breaking a cracker biscuit into four parts, less than an inch square each, the naturalist handed one piece to his friend and told him to drop it into the seething waters on the starboard.

Immediately the biscuit became invisible to human eyes, and yet before it had gone thirty yards across a gull detected it and, dipping into the foam, secured it. One by one it picked up the other bits of biscuit, though neither of the two men could see them. Tearing off a postage stamp from an old envelope, the naturalist dropped it overboard. The gull detected the waif and made as if to pick it up. But when within a yard or two of it the bird saw that it was nothing in his line and glided upward again to his favorite station on a line with the top-most truck.

Siberian Snowflower.

One of the greatest curiosities of nature is the Siberian snowflower—a flower of a day. It was discovered by Count Anthoskoff in the bleak marshes of the tundra, where the ground is continually covered with frost. The wonderful object shoots forth from the frozen soil only on the first day of each succeeding year. It shines but for a single day, then resolves to its original elements. The leaves are three in number and each about three inches in diameter. They are developed only on that side of the stem toward the north, and each seems covered with microscopic crystals of snow.

The flower when it opens is star shaped, its petals of the same length as the leaves and about half an inch in width. On the third day the extremities of the anthers, which are five in number, show minute glistening specks, which are the seeds of the wonderful flower. Anthoskoff collected some of these seeds and carried them with him to Petrograd. They were then placed in a pot of snow, where they remained for some time. On the 1st of the following January the miraculous snowflower burst through its icy covering and displayed its beauties to the wondering Russian royalty.—American Agriculturist.

Try This.

Here are twenty-one common words frequently misspelled. Get some one to dictate the following paragraph to you and see how many of them you can spell correctly:

"The privilege of separating ninety miscellaneous calendars arranged in two parallel lines was against the principles of the superintendent, so his niece, not to disappoint the government or cause it to lose business, removed the principal calendars and thus relieved her uncle of a strain which might have brought on a disease. Then she believed it had become truly necessary for her to receive her instruction in grammar."—American Boy.

Game of Animals.

This is a version of blind man's bluff. All the players except the blind man station themselves in different parts of the room. The blindfolded player then feels his way round the room until he touches somebody. The player who is touched must immediately give an imitation of the noise made by some animal—a donkey, cat, dog, cow, pig, etc.—repeating it three times, if requested. The blind man must guess the name of his prisoner by the voice. If he is successful the person named becomes blind man; if unsuccessful, the blind man must release his prisoner and try again.

Tangled Words.

Each twisted word is the name of something that may be found on the dinner table. 1. Kutrye. 2. Gee! V bleats. 3. Mice race. 4. Lumpung pidd. 5. E mice nip. 6. Dancy. 7. Eat, O Spot. 8. D steers. 9. Sappie. 10. R. V. Gay.

Answers.—1. Turkey. 2. Vegetables. 3. Ice cream. 4. Plum pudding. 5. Mince pie. 6. Candy. 7. Potatoes. 8. Dessert. 9. Apples. 10. Gravy.

Translations.

She was a — pupil, but she — sought to avert her teacher's displeasure by giving her a love that was little short of —. Fill the blanks with words containing the same eight letters differently arranged.

Answers.—Dilatory, adroitly, idolatry.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Oatmeal.
Coddish Cakes.
Brain Gem. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Creamed Shrimps With Celery.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
Apple Pudding. Lemon Sauce.
Tea.
DINNER.
Broiled Sirloin Steak.
French Fried Potatoes.
Buttered Beets. Fresh Asparagus.
Indian Pudding. Tea.

Vegetables For Dinner.

ONIONS STUFFED.—Use for this dish large onions, peel and par boil for ten minutes. Drain, cool and with a pointed knife remove the center of each onion. Fill the cavity with a mixture of chopped meat, using either beef, chicken or veal. Add butter, bread crumbs, season with salt, paprika and a little finely minced parsley. Put onions close together in baking dish and add just enough water to keep them from burning. Bake for twenty minutes and serve with hot corn bread.

Baked Parsnips.—Take as many parsnips as are needed and skin, wash and cut down center. Boil until almost done and then put in dish. Cover the parsnips with small pieces of butter and sprinkle a little pepper over them. Add a few drops of hot water and bake until brown. You would be surprised what a difference in taste this makes.

Escalloped Mushrooms.—When you have used the tops of mushrooms for garnishing the stems may be utilized in a very good dish of escalloped mushrooms. Cut the stems into small pieces and cook until tender. Put in small buttered baking dish in alternate layers with breadcrumbs, pour white sauce over them, dot with butter and crumbs and bake until brown.

Curried Beans.—Half a pint of haricot beans should be soaked for twenty-four hours. Cook them in a slow oven with water until they are soft; then grate or chop up one onion, one

apple and half a carrot. Sauté a cabbage spoonful of butter and fry the prepared vegetables in it for five minutes. Remove them, put a dessertspoonful of flour and curry powder, mixed, into the pan and stir well. Add a quarter of a pint of the water in which the beans have been boiled. Roll this up well, stirring all the while to prevent sticking and then add the beans. Serve with a border of boiled rice with a fish dinner.

Baked Eggplant.—Peel the eggplant, cut a piece from the top, take out the seeds, fill the cavity with a dressing as for ducks, replace the top piece and bake one hour, basting with a spoonful of butter in a cupful of hot water, afterwards dredging with flour. Serve immediately.

ALASKA'S GREAT DIVIDEND.

Territory Has Paid Back Forty-two Times Its Original Cost.

By the last report of the mineral production of Alaska, which has just been issued by the federal government, one is reminded of the exceedingly profitable real estate transaction that was made forty-nine years ago by William H. Seward, then secretary of state.

The mineral received from the soil of the territory in 1915 represented a value of \$32,854,229. This was more than \$13,000,000 in excess of the production of the year before. The report also says that since 1880, when mining first began in Alaska, the territory has produced gold, silver, copper, tin and other minerals to the value of \$300,000,000. But this by no means represents all the wealth that this valuable northern possession of ours has produced.

Recent explorations have shown great primitive forests, which are yearly growing in value. The soil of the south and many of the islands is highly productive and brings enormous yields for the labor expended by the settlers.

Russia ceded this storehouse of wealth for \$7,200,000. Considered purely from a monetary point of view and calculated in terms of dollars and percentage, this was one of the most profitable real estate investments that have ever been made.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper
by Pictorial Review

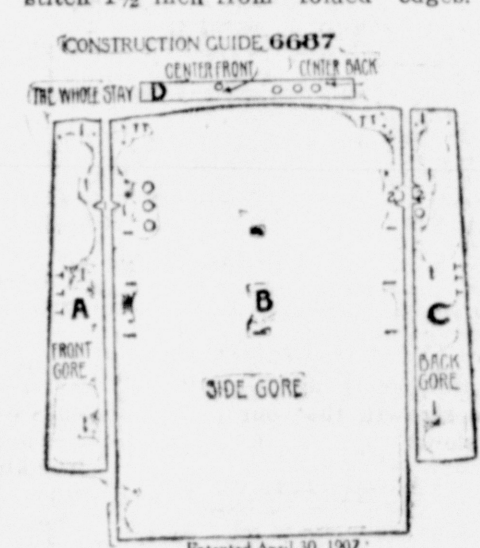
This Suit Features A New Skirt.



The tailored suit of taffeta is always distinctive, and this design featuring a new four-piece skirt promises to prove exceedingly popular during the summer.

Skirts add more than the usual variety and interest to tailored costumes this year. Taffeta is the popular choice this season and adapts

itself congenially to the latest skirt modes. The model shown here is cut in four parts, with the front and back gores in panel style, while the side gores are gathered and tucked. In medium size the entire costume requires 7 yards 40-inch material, but if made separately the skirt calls for only 4½ yards.



Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Turn under the side edges of front and back gores on slot perforations, lap on side gore to slot "o" perforations, notches even; stitch 1 inch from folded edges to any desired depth, leaving edges to left of center-back free above large "O" perforation in back gore for a placket; press plaits. Turn under lower edge of skirt 3½ inches for a hem.

Adjust the stay to position underneath the skirt, bringing single large "O" perforation to center-front and small "o" perforation to center-back. Then stitch the upper edges of skirt and stay together.

This model is well suited to linen and tub materials frequently used for separate skirts.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6727. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6687. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Alban G. McSherry's KLEAN KLOTHES KLUB

Scouring will make that
SUIT look like New. Ladies'
White COATS a SPECIALTY.

Gettysburg, Pa. W. H. EVANS

256 S. Washington St.
Manufacturers of Ice Cream
and Ices and Block Cream.
Both wholesale and Retail
United Phone 143Y

NOTICE

Blacksmithing, Horse shoeing and general repair work, done promptly and neatly.

Frank Funt,
Near Cranberry School House.

For Sale Potatoes.

J. P. STOVER,
R. R. McKnightstown, Pa.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, May 24th, 1916, application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania by Emory H. Snyder, Luther D. Snyder and Sheldon K. Abel, under the Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE LITTLESTOWN HARDWARE & FOUNDRY COMPANY, INC.", the character and object of which is to buy, sell and manufacture finished and unfinished castings, hardware, house-furnishing specialties and toys and other similar and cognate articles, and generally all and every act and thing necessary to carry on said business, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly, and supplements thereto.

WILLIAM HERSH,
April 24th, 1916. Solicitor.

I will be in Gettysburg every TUESDAY at Penrose Myers' Jewelry store, to examine eyes and fit glasses.
W. H. DINKLE,
Graduate of Optics.
Home Office, 29 E. 1st St. Carlisle, Pa.

DR. M. T. DILL
DENTIST
Biglerville, Pa.
Will be at Bendersville the first and third Friday of each month; at Ardenville the second and fourth Friday and at York Springs every Wednesday.
BOTH PHONES.

NOTICE

Persons are hereby warned not to haul or throw any kind of rubbish on land, or in sand hole belonging to

EDWARD MENCHIEY.

Administratrix Notice

Letters of Administration on the estate of William F. Condon, late of the Township of Hamilton, Adams County, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and persons having claim against said estate to present it the same without delay to

NORA F. CONDON,
Administratrix,
Fairfield, Penna.

Or to
WILLIAM HERSH, Esq.,
Attorney for estate,
Gettysburg, Pa.
April 25th, 1916.

For Sale

Ten bushels seed potatoes,
at 50c cents per bushel.

Henry M. Taylor
R 2, Biglerville

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 19, 1915.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m. for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

S. Ennes, C. F. Stewart,
Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Passenger Ag't.



BUT THIS IS
HOW HE DID IT

And Angeline meant so well, too

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



G. W. WEAVER & SON

Dry Doods Dept. Store

To The

Extraordinary Occasion

For May Repricing Of

Tailored Suits

We have added our entire balance of stock of-

Wool & Silk Dresses

at New Prices for Quick Selling

Dresses of Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Serges, Silk Poplins, Combinations of Wool and Silk and etc.

These dresses are in styles suitable for the street or house use--rightly made--and at our present prices are not much, if any, over cost of materials alone.

Gettysburg, Pa.

COMFORTS For The SUMMER

Couch Hammocks

\$10.00 Couch Hammock, \$8.00. Heavy kh-ki duck sides and windshield, metal frame, guaranteed spring, khaki duck-colored tufted mattress and complete with galvanized chains. Can be made into a couch instead of a hammock if preferred.

\$9.50 Couch Hammock, \$7.00. This hammock is strong, well-made and attractive looking. Tufted mattress of cotton material.

Other hammocks at various prices from \$2.25 to \$7.50

SPORTING GOODS

Tennis Rackets from 75c to \$5.00. Tennis balls, Baseball gloves, mitts, bats and balls. Croquet Set.

SCREENS, SCREEN DOORS, ETC.

In our Hardware Department you will find a full line of screens, water coolers etc.

FLAGS

We have flags of all sizes, from 5c up. Small mounted flags for carrying and large flags with poles or rope and pulley. Everybody wants flags for Memorial Day. We can supply you.

Gettysburg Department Store.



The Smartest Last-Minute Spring Styles in gorgeous colors are shown in

Pictorial Review for MAY

15c On Sale Now

110,000 MEN READY FOR BORDER DUTY

Militia Already Called Out Exceeds 4,500 Men.

HOW THE STATES COMPARE

Doubtful if More Than 75 Per Cent Are Prepared For Active Duty In Mexico--May Call California, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana Militia Next.

The national guard organizations of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, the first state troops to be called into active service as a result of the Mexican situation, total more than 4,500 officers and men of all arms.

It is believed that if other troops are called the next probably will be those of California, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The total number of mobile militia troops available for service is estimated at between 100,000 and 110,000. It is doubtful if more than 75 per cent of these are prepared for the hard duty.

According to the 1915 report of the division of militia affairs of the war department, the following mobile organizations, with the total strength in each state, is about 112,000 men:

Alabama--Three batteries of field artillery, three regiments of infantry, one company signal troops, 2,333 men.

Arizona--One regiment of infantry, 800.

Arkansas--Two regiments of infantry, 1,500.

California--One squadron of cavalry, one battery of field artillery, one company signal troops, three regiments of infantry, 3,304.

Colorado--One company engineers, one company signal troops, two regiments of field artillery, one squadron of cavalry and two regiments of infantry, 1,437.

Connecticut--One company signal troops, one battery field artillery, two troops of cavalry, two regiments of infantry, one company engineers, and one separate company of infantry, 2,772.

Delaware--One regiment of infantry, 450.

District of Columbia--One company signal troops, one battery of field artillery, two regiments of infantry and one separate battalion of infantry, 1,901.

Florida--Two regiments of infantry, 1,500.

Georgia--Five troops of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery, two regiments and one separate battalion of infantry, 2,750.

Idaho--One regiment of infantry, 946.

Illinois--One regiment of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery, one company engineers, one company signal troops and eight regiments of infantry, 5,715.

Indiana--One company signal troops, three batteries of field artillery and three regiments of infantry, 2,667.

Iowa--One battery of field artillery and four regiments of infantry, 2,602.

Kansas--One battery of field artillery and two regiments of infantry, 1,512.

Kentucky--Three regiments of infantry, 2,729.

Louisiana--Three batteries of field artillery, one troop of cavalry and one regiment of infantry, 1,900.

Maine--One regiment of infantry, 1,288.

Maryland--One troop of cavalry and three regiments of infantry, 1,854.

Massachusetts--Three batteries of field artillery, one company signal troops, four troops of cavalry and six regiments of infantry, 5,721.

Michigan--One company of engineers, one company signal troops, two troops of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery and three regiments of infantry, 2,823.

Minnesota--Six batteries of field artillery and three regiments of infantry, 3,280.

Mississippi--Five separate battalions of infantry, 1,365.

Missouri--Three batteries of field artillery, one company of signal troops, one troop of cavalry and five regiments of infantry, 4,019.

Montana--Two battalions and two separate companies of infantry, 721.

Nebraska--One company signal troops and two regiments of infantry, 1,523.

New Hampshire--One battery of field artillery, one company signal troops, one troop of cavalry and one regiment of infantry, 1,322.

New Jersey--Two batteries of field artillery, one squadron of cavalry, one company signal troops and five regiments of infantry, 4,527.

New Mexico--One battery of field artillery and one regiment of infantry, 98.

New York--One corps of engineers, two companies of signal troops, two regiments of field artillery, one regiment and one squadron of cavalry, thirteen regiments of infantry, about 12,000.

North Carolina--Two troops of cavalry and three regiments of infantry, 2,332.

North Dakota--One regiment of infantry, 724.

Ohio--One company of engineers, two companies signal troops, four troops of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery, seven regiments and four separate battalions of infantry, 5,721.

Oklahoma--One company of engineers, one company signal troops, two troops of cavalry and one regiment of infantry, 1,241.

Oregon--One battery of field artillery, one troop of cavalry and one regiment of infantry, 1,822.

Pennsylvania--Two companies of engineers, one company signal troops, four batteries of field artillery, one regiment of cavalry and twelve regiments and one separate battalion of infantry, 10,325.

Rhode Island--Three troops of cavalry and one battery of field artillery, 275.

South Carolina--Three regiments of infantry, 1,836.

South Dakota--One regiment and four separate companies of infantry, 1,019.

Tennessee--One troop of cavalry, one regiment, two separate battalions and two separate companies of infantry, 1,302.

Texas--One squadron of cavalry, one battery of field artillery and three regiments of infantry, 2,595.

Utah--One battery of field artillery, one troop of cavalry and five companies of infantry, 661.

Vermont--Four troops of cavalry and one regiment of infantry, 724.

Virginia--Three batteries of field artillery, one company signal troops and three regiments and one separate battalion of infantry, 2,715.

Washington--One troop of cavalry, one company signal troops and one regiment of infantry, 1,234.

West Virginia--Two regiments of infantry, 1,200.

Wisconsin--One troop of cavalry, one battery of field artillery and three regiments of infantry, 3,065.

Wyoming--Two battalions of infantry, 608.

A Theory Of Progress

By ETHEL HOLMES

Miss Mary Medford and Miss Gwen dole Tracy, chums, twenty-two and twenty-three years old respectively, both rich in their own right, thought much on the same lines.

"Gwen," said Miss Medford, "I have an idea that progress is the only means to happiness. We must be constantly going onward and upward. You and I are apparently at the end of our rope and still very young. We have independent fortunes. If we marry ordinary men we'll be bored through life. Let us go abroad and each marry a duke."

"What kind of a duke?"

"A knight, for instance."

"Then, I suppose, according to your theory, in time we'd have to divorce the knight and marry a baron. From the baron we'd have to rise to an earl, then a duke, and so on till we got a king. But I'm with you."

The two girls sailed for Germany, where every other respectable man is a noble--at least a Von--but that was not the kind of nobility they wanted.

So they went on into France. Here they found it difficult to understand what a title was worth. France being a republic, they couldn't see what advantage a count or a duke had over a commoner. Besides, the old nobility were all either legitimists or Orleanists and the most recent ones, Bonapartists. If the sovereign of either won the government the others would be down and out. Our heroines, being practical American girls, had no use for uncertainties.

So they went over into England. Britain has always been considered the best preserve in the world for noble game. The law of primogeniture provides for one branch of the family at the expense of the others. But the prizes were correspondingly few. The sons of some of the oldest blueblooded titles were or had been married to music hall girls, and this further reduced the American girls' chances. Though they had brought letters to families in England and were admitted socially, neither of them saw anything worth purchasing, for really that is what their intentions meant. After spending several months in England looking over the bargain counters they made up their minds to return to America and take up some fad. Gwen said she would prefer a dog.

But what they had been hunting for all over Europe came to them on the steamer coming home. They had met a young woman in England whom they had asked to help them in their quest. This lady informed them that two young noblemen, the Earl of Elmhurst and the Marquis of Babington, were going to America incog. Whether the girls purposely bought tickets on the same steamer as the noblemen, or vice versa, does not appear. At any rate, the four crossed together, and before they had been out twenty-four hours they were as thick as peas in a pod.

The noblemen passed by ordinary names, Elmhurst as Mr. Calkins and Babington being Mr. Strynger. They did not tell the girls that they were noblemen incog, and the girls did not tell them that they had been informed concerning them. Calkins froze to Mary; Strynger made up to Gwen. The men both declared that if they ever married they would wish to be married for love. Naturally, after such a statement, the girls would have been very foolish to tell them that they knew them to be British peers.

Of course it could not be expected that the two American girls would snare two such men within the few days of a voyage, but they came very near together. The night before they made the port of New York both couples were on deck sitting close in dark corners. Calkins told Mary that he wished to give her some memento of the voyage which she had made so happy for him, and she promised to accept a silk umbrella that he had intended for an American lady friend of his in Boston. Strynger prevailed upon Gwen to accept a box containing a dozen pairs of gloves.

In the morning while the vessel was steaming up New York the ladies gave the gentlemen their addresses and the gentlemen gave the ladies the mementoes of the trip. When the ship was docked the ladies went down the gangway together and were driven home. During the ride Mary, while comparing notes with her friend as to the probability of a conquest, was fingering the handle of the umbrella that had been given her.

"Why, it unscrews," she said.

She twisted it till it came off, and something dropped from it into her lap. Picking it up, she examined it.

"Why, it's a diamond!" she exclaimed. From the head of the umbrella that she had removed she poured out a couple of dozen more. "Good gracious, what a gift! It's worthy of an emperor!"

Gwen at once examined her glove box. She found nothing but the gloves at the time, but after she got home a further examination revealed a false bottom and more diamonds.

During the day a customs inspector called with an order for the contents of the gifts. Two smugglers had been announced from the other side of the water, had been arrested, and a compromise had been made by which they were to escape with their liberty.

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed Mary. "Strained at a goat and swallowed a camel."

"In other words," added Gwen, "aimed at two noblemen and caught a pair of smugglers."

Always Enterprising.

Hand some men a lemon and they will immediately begin the manufacture of lemon extract, a salable product.

Aiding Nature.

When it comes to a woman's complexion, art can do, and often is, of considerable assistance to nature.--Topeka Capital.

(Medical Advertising)

STOPP'S HEADACHE, PAIN, NEURALGIA

Don't suffer! Get a dime pack of Dr. James' Headache Powders.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. This old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering--it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.

(Medical Advertising)

GET THE HABIT OF DRINKING HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infect the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

PUBLIC SALE

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1916.

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping will sell at his late residence in Cumberland Township, situated along the Taneytown Road, two miles south of Gettysburg, opposite J. W. Epley's blacksmith shop, the following personal property:

1 GOOD HORSE

Two sets of harness; falling top buggy; spring wagon; cutter sleigh and bells; wheelbarrow; iron hog trough; single row corn worker; forks; rakes; shovels; hoes. Hay and straw. Corn by the bushel. Pile of sawed wood; chicken crates and coops; chop chest; peck measure; half bushel measure; basket; axe and saw.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

No. 8, Princess range; two burner coal oil stove and oven; corner cupboard; two sinks; four tables; lounge; side board; organ and stool; sewing machine; two bureaus; two wash stands; bed room suite; five beds; bed clothing of all kind; child's crib, with spring; mattress; clothes chest; quilting frame; chairs; rocking chairs; 100 yards of carpet; rugs; window shades; lace curtains; linoleum; pictures; mirrors; lamps; dishes; knives; forks; spoons of all kinds; pots; pans; tubs; small churn; lot of jarred fruit; lot of smoked meat; Enterprise sausage stuffer and grinder; meat benches; iron kettle; washing machine; wash rubber; mail box; clock; lot of lard.

Single and double barrel shot guns; coal oil tank containing about thirty gallons of oil; part of a barrel of flax seed oil; jars; crocks; barrels; boxes and many other articles too numerous to mention.


Sale to begin at 11:00 o'clock sharp.

TERMS: a credit of six months will be given on all sums of \$5.00 and upward to purchasers giving their notes with approved security. Other terms on day of sale.

JAMES F. RIDER, James Caldwell, Auctioneer, P. A. Miller, Clerk.

Also at the same time and place the property will be offered for sale containing about one acre of ground, an eight room house, with hot air furnace; good out kitchen, never failing well of water and a cistern. Good sized barn; hog pen; chicken house; large warehouse and lots of fruit.

JAMES F. RIDER.



SHOES for MEN

Practical Styles for the Practical Man

For everyday wear you feel the need of a shoe which, while supremely comfortable, is correct in style and pleasing in appearance.

You'll find exactly what you wish in our line of Ralston Shoes--\$1.00 to \$4.00--let us show them to you.

Comfort plus Style, multiplied by Wear, that's Ralston. Try them.

O. H. LESTZ, The Home of Good Clothing, Cor. Square & Carlisle Sts., Store open Evenings

HOT WEATHER CLOTHES

Have that PALM BEACH made to measure.

We have the Styles and the Prices are Right.

BREHM, The Tailor.

Funkhouser's

Now is the time to lay in your supply of good desirable Clothing before the big advance comes which is about to be put on all Clothing and Merchandise. We are still prepared to give you most of our former merchandise at the prices you are all accustomed to.

Ladies' Suits

Every new Spring Suit in our store we are offering at 25 per cent off the regular price. Some of the most desirable patterns and styles we have shown this spring.

Ladies' Coats

About one dozen good styles left in blues, blacks and fancies we will offer at 10 per cent the marked price.

Ladies and Misses White Undermuslins

of all kinds, in Gowns, Chemise, Corset Covers, Drawers, Princess Slips and Ski ts.

Boys Wash and Play Suits

in every conceivable color and style. Oliver Twist and Junior Norfolk, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Mens' Suits

We still lead in supplying the young Man, and Man with his stylish up-to-date clothing. We show suits from such famous makers as Hart Schaffner & Marx, Kuppenheimer and Alco. Every Suit an individual pattern.

Palm Beach, Kool Kloths, and Nowait Suits

for those hot sweltering days, you should make your selection while they are good. Special prices from \$7.50 to \$15.00

Boys Suits

You know our reputation in boys Clothing, we lead other follow in this department.

Boy's Suits from \$1.50 to \$10.00.

Again let us remind you that now is your opportunity to supply yourself with what merchandises you may need as the prices are going higher and higher.

Don't Delay Make Your Money Go The Limit.

ALWAYS LEADING.

FUNKHOUSER'S

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.